The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The "Tribune" Changing Hands—The Big Indictment Against "Boss" Tweed—Fatal Stabbing Affray—Statue to Horace Greeley—Fifth Avenue Hotel Investigation.

NEW YORK, December 16, 1872.

THE "TRIBUNE" CHANGING HANDS.

Fifty-one shares of the capital stock of the Tribune Association, constituting a majority, were to-day sold to William Orton. The parties going out, besides Mr. Sinclair and the representatives of the estate of the dead proprietor, are George Ripley, Whitelaw Reed, John Hay, Thomas N. Rooker, Phillip Fitzpatrick, Patrick O'Rourke and Dr. J. F. Ayer. Each of the old proprietors was earnestly requested to retain at least part of his stock. Messrs. Reid and Hay refused, one selling $40,000 worth and the other $20,000. Messrs. Ripley, Rooker, Fitzpatrick, and O'Rourke consented to retain barely one share each. Doctor Ayer sold eight of his fourteen shares. Of the fifty-one shares purchased, it is understood eight are reserved for Schuyler Colfax, who is to be invited to assume the editorship. Mr. Reid was requested to remain, but declined, and announced that immediately on making the sale he had tendered his resignation as acting editor in chief to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Hay also declined to remain editorially connected, and other resignations from the staff have since been rendered. Mr. Orton then requested Mr. Reid, as a personal favor, to remain in charge of the paper for a little time, continuing its policy unchanged, and he consented to remain till the end of the present week.

It has been for forty-eight hours uncertain to which side the sale would probably be made. The majority of the trustees, who desired to continue the paper on the basis of Mr. Greeley's card, with Mr. Reid at its head, needed only eighteen shares of stock to secure a clear majority. Mr. Reid offered to buy these at $10,000 a share cash, or a considerably larger price, but Mr. Sinclair had secured enough of them to prevent him from making up the number. Messrs. Reid and Hay also offered Mr. Sinclair $320,000 for his own shares and the twelve of the Clark estate, which he controlled, and all the other Trustees insisted that Mr. Sinclair was bound, under the by-laws of the association, to sell to them before selling at the same price to an outside party. Mr. Sinclair, however, claimed to be under obligations to the others, which he could not discharge save by completing the transaction for their shares with Mr. Orton.

It is reported that ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, ex-Surveyor A. B. Cornell, and others of that wing of the Republican party are to unite with Orton in carrying the stock. In the final sale Mr. Sinclair retained three fifty of his shares, and it is understood he desires to continue as publisher. Those siding with Messrs. Reid and Hay were Geo. Ripley, Thomas N. Rooker, Phillip Fitzpatrick, Patrick O'Rourke, Oliver Johnson, C. A. Rumple and John F. Cleveland, Mr. Greeley's brother-in-law, who represented his own stock, and that of the Greeley estate.

FATAL AFFRAY.

At seven o'clock this evening two men named John Simmons and Nicholas H. Duryea, both well known as lottery dealers, engaged in a desperate struggle in front of a restaurant on Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau. Simmons succeeded in throwing his antagonist, and then drawing a dirk knife, stabbed the prostrate man repeatedly. The principal wound inflicted, which almost instantaneously proved fatal, was on the left side of the neck, commencing at the base of the ear, penetrating about four inches, and severing the jugular vein and several main arteries. The assassin also stabbed his victim in the groin, inflicting a wound which the doctors say was alone sufficient to have caused death. Winding up the affray called "murder" and "police," when Simmons fled and took refuge in a neighboring saloon, where an officer subsequently found him and arrested him. In getting away the murderer fell and sprained his ankle, fracturing one of the small bones. Simmons and the body of his victim were afterwards taken to the nearest police station. Simmons refused to make any statement when interrogated by the officer in charge of the station. Subsequently his wound was dressed, and he was taken to the Park Hospital, where he now remains in charge of two police officers. Duryea was about thirty years of age, stout in appearance, of slight build, and lived at Port Richmond, where he leaves a wife and two children. Simmons and Duryea were both supposed to be very wealthy. The cause of the fatal result has not transpired, but is supposed to be connected with the business in which they were engaged. Simmons declined to make any statement whatever to the reporters who called upon him at the hospital.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL FIRE INVESTIGATION.

The investigation in regard to the fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel was re-opened this morning by the Fire Marshal. John Thompson, the fireman of the hotel, testified that he was in bed at the time the alarm of fire was given, and hearing the screams of the girls in their rooms, he kicked the wire screens from the window of his room and went to their assistance, tearing off the screen from their windows and helping them to the roof. The smoke was very dense at the time. Witness said he was near the room in which the bodies of the girls were subsequently found, but as he heard no alarm from that particular room, he did not think any one was in it, and did not attempt to break the screen from the window. No fire was near the room at the time, but there was a great quantity of smoke.

The testimony of the witness goes to confirm the opinion of the Fire Marshal that the girls were suffocated, and not burned to death.

THE BIG INDICTMENT AGAINST "BOSS" TWEED.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day after some six or seven motions in the Tweed case had been denied, Lyman Tremaine, for the prosecution, protested against one moment further delay.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan called up the defendant to plead to the big indictment, whereupon Mr. Graham, the prisoner's counsel, called for the reading of it, and the Court directed the clerk to read it. The big indictment is printed in a volume of 1,050 pages, which will occupy, it is thought, at least two days in reading.

A demurrer was made to the indictment, on which the prosecution joined in the issue. The demurrer was then overruled and the defendant called upon to plead. A plea of "not guilty" was then put in, and the trial set down for the first Monday in January.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT DENOUNCED.

The Italian Society held a meeting last evening, at which the home Government was fiercely denounced for its conduct in relation to the emigration of so many of the poor to this country. The Italian Consul here was also assailed for failing to make a satisfactory explanation of the causes of the exodus. It was decided to memorialize Congress in opposition to what the meeting designated as this infamous white slave trade.

ILLICIT DISTILLERY SEIZED.

Six hundred gallons of whisky, ten thousand gallons of mash, six hogsheads of molasses, and other property were seized to-day in an illicit distillery on Eleventh avenue, and Patrick Boyle, in charge of the premises, arrested. A crowd gathered and attempted to recover the property, but were driven off by the revenue officers and the police.

BANK MESSENGER ROBBED.

E. Williams, messenger of the Tradesmen's Bank, was assulted on Elm street on Saturday, and knocked down and robbed of a wallet containing checks, notes and acceptances amounting to $15,561 and $168 cash. Some detectives doubt the truthfulness of the story of the messenger, but the bank officers accept his statement.

SUIT FOR FRAUD.

It is stated that Nathan Appleton has commenced a suit against the Bowles Bros. for fraud, and General Davis has been appointed receiver, the latter now being in possession of all the effects of the concern in this city. Several American female school teachers, traveling in Europe, were, it is stated, swindled by Bowles Bros. of all their money.

MURDER CASES.

Judge Boardman, of Ithaca, will preside at the trial of Stokes.

Judge Ingraham denied an informal application to-day for a stay in the case of James C. King, who shot Ambrose E. O'Neil, until a commission can take the testimony of J. F. Mott, now in Germany.

THE WALKILL BANK DEFALCATION.

The examination in the case of William Moffott Graham, charged with complicity in the Walkill Bank defalcation, has been postponed at the request of the bank directors to January 21st.

REFUNDING BORROWED MONEY.

The Board of Apportionment has been ordered to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to pay to the Tenth National Bank $267,000 advanced to the Court House Commissioners in 1871.

A FEMALE SMUGGLER.

Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Virginia, was detained on board the steamship California on Saturday until divested by the custom officers of her skirt, which was lined with silks, satins, jewelry and silverware.

SAWDUST SWINDLERS ROBBED.

The offices of the great sawdust swindlers have been robbed of books and correspondence. It is thought the spicy part of the latter will be made public, which are said to involve many persons in distant parts of the country.

MEETING OF METHODIST PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

At the meeting of the Methodist Preachers' Association to-day, a paper was read taking the ground that the scientists, in turning their attention to spiritual affairs, were invading a province with which they had nothing to do.

TRIAL OF DR. IRISH.

In the trial of Dr. Irish, in Brooklyn, to-day, for the alleged poisoning of assessor Anderson, testimony was given to prove the general sobriety of the deceased, and the frequent visits of Dr. Irish to Anderson's house. The case for the defense was subsequently opened.

KINGS COUNTY CANAL DEFICIENCY.

Argument was begun to-day in the Supreme Court of Kings county, on a motion for an order requiring the Board of Supervisors to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not issue compelling them to place the canal deficiency in this year's tax levy.

THE DESTITUTE ITALIANS.

A committee of the Italian Republican Association have arranged to solicit contributions for the relief of their countrymen who arrived in this city recently, also to ask Congress to prevent such immigration.

HOW THE CITY IS SWINDLED.

An alderman of this city states that by the non-payment of rents by various railroads and other corporations, within the past five years, the municipality has been swindled out of some three million dollars.

CONTEST GIVEN UP.

Mrs. Gardner, who contested the will of Mrs. Bishop on the ground that she was the daughter of the testatrix, has withdrawn her claim to the property and discontinued the proceedings.

THE GOVERNOR'S INAUGURATION.

General Dix declines the escort of Battery B of Troy on the occasion of his inauguration, preferring that the ceremony be as simple as possible.

THE DEAD ARTIST.

The body of the late John F. Kensett, the artist, will lie in state in the Academy of Design to-morrow. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

STATUE TO HORACE GREELEY.

A committee is announced to raise a fund for the erection of a bronze statue to Horace Greeley, and also a monument over his grave.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

The dramatic profession in this city yesterday passed appropriate resolutions over the death of Edwin Forrest.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Coroner's investigation of the Fifth Avenue Hotel fire will take place on Wednesday next.

NEW RAILWAY STOCK.

The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company to day notified the Stock Exchange of their intention to issue 60,000 shares of new stock.

MILITARY.

General Hancock visited the headquarters of the Department of the East this afternoon. He will assume command in a few days.

DEATH IN THE CARS.

William Henry Russell, for a long time a merchant of this city, died in the cars on Saturday, aged 75.

DENIAL.

Vanderbilt denies that he has abandoned his underground railroad project.

PHILADELPHIA.

Funeral of Edwin Forrest.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.—The obsequies of the late Edwin Forrest took place from his residence at 2 P. M. The body was laid out in the parlor of his late home, and was dressed in a full suit of black. There was a laurel wreath at his head, and a cross of immortelles on his breast; also a number of other floral offerings were placed around the room. A large number of visitors viewed the remains. A committee of the New York Lotus Club, consisting of Mayor Hall, Col. Thos. Knox, Wm. Appleton and Frederick Schwab were present. A large number of letters attended officially. The pall bearers were John W. Forney, Jas. Oakes, Jas. Lawson, Daniel Dougherty, Dr. J. R. Burgen and Dr. Samuel Grass. The coffin was of black walnut, and silver mounted, with the name and time of the birth and death of the deceased. The interment was in the family vault in St. Paul's church, Third street.

WILL OF EDWIN FORREST.

The will of Edwin Forrest is dated April 5th, 1865, and contains provisions for his sisters, which have become inoperative by their death. It appoints as trustees James Oaks, of Boston, James Lawson, of New York, and Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia. It directs the sale of all of his property except Spring Brook, in Philadelphia, which he fixed as the location of the Edwin Forrest Home, which institution shall be for the support and maintenance of actors and actresses decayed by age or disabled by infirmities, who, if natives of the United States, shall have served at least five years in the theatrical profession, and if of foreign birth, shall have served in that profession ten years, whereof three years next previous to the application for admission into the Home shall have been spent in the United States, and who shall in all things comply with the laws and regulations of the Home, otherwise to be discharged by the managers, whose decision shall be final. The number of inmates shall not exceed the annual net rent and revenue of the institution, and after the number of inmates shall exceed twelve, others to be admitted shall be such only as shall receive the approval of the majority of the inmates as well as of the managers. Said corporation shall be managed by a board of seven managers, chosen by the Trustees, and shall include themselves as long as any of them are living, and the Mayor of Philadelphia for the time being. As vacancies occur the managers shall fill them so that only one vacancy shall ever exist at a time. The managers shall elect one of their number as President, and a secretary, steward, matron, and, if needed, a clerk. Except the treasurer, paid officers shall be chosen from among the inmates. The treasurer and trustees shall not be managers. Provision is made to remedy any failure to fill vacancies and correct any failure or breach of trust by application to the Orphans' Court.

The purposes of said Home are intended to be partly educational and self-sustaining, as well as eleemosynary, and not to encourage idleness, weakness, or shiftlessness in any who are capable of useful exertion. It provides that his library shall be located at the Home, which shall also contain a picture gallery for the preservation of his collection, and a neat theatre for private exhibition and histrionic culture, to which pupils shall be admitted. Lectures on science, literature and arts are also provided for, as well as celebrations on the Fourth of July and Shakspeare's birth day.

It directs that a charter for the institution be obtained from the State Legislature. The codicils of the will give an annuity of $2,500 to Jas. Oakes, and bequests of $5,000 each to Jas. Lawson and Daniel Dougherty, $10,000 to Miss Elizabeth Welsh, daughter of John R. Welsh, $2,000 to S. S. Smith, of Cincinnati, and $2,000 to the Actors' Order of Friendship of Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS.

Fourth District Judge Installed—The Warmoth Contempt Case—The Impeachment Trial Postponed—The Senatorship.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—B. L. Lynch, Republican, was installed as Judge of the Fourth District Court, Bonner, Fusionist, being forcibly ejected. Bonner had a commission from Governor Warmoth. Lynch holds a commission from acting Governor Pinchback upon the return of the Kane board.

THE WARMOTH CONTEMPT CASE.

In the Federal Court, in the Warmoth contempt case, several witnesses were examined. There were no new developments, and the case was taken under advisement.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Legislative impeachment trial was postponed until Wednesday. It is stated that the Governor will not answer the citation.

THE SENATORSHIP.

There will be a ballot for United States Senator to-morrow. Billings, Casey, Durrell, Pinchback and Ex-Governor Hahn will probably be nominated. Pinchback is regarded as the strongest, nearly three-fourths of the Legislature being colored.

MEMPHIS.

Attempted Wholesale Murder.

MEMPHIS, December 16.—A horrible crime was perpetrated on Saturday night on Poplar street boulevard, just outside the city limits. About nine o'clock two negroes entered the grocery store of J. B. Gimnichol, an Italian, and asked for some cheese. While he was serving them one of the negroes struck him with a wagon standard, breaking his jaw and felling him to the floor. They then rushed into an adjoining room, where his wife was, and beat her until insensible. Then seeing their little daughter asleep on the bed, they threw a heavy trunk upon her, and, thinking they had killed them all, they proceeded to rifle the store. In the meantime, the little girl, who was only slightly hurt, escaped. She alarmed the neighbors, who hastened to the scene, to find the aged couple weltering in their blood, and the assassins gone.

There are no hopes of the recovery of Gimnichol or his wife, owing to the severity of their wounds and their advanced age.

TITUSVILLE.

Panic in the Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, December. 16.—The *Herald* says The belief which has been gradually gaining ground that there is not likely to be a union of the producing and refining interests in the immediate future, culminated to-day in a panic in the crude market. In the oil region there was a general break in prices. Early in the day it became evident that unless there should be a more favorable turn to the negotiations in progress between the associations, that a decline was inevitable, and so the offerings were heavy. At first $3.70 was offered for spot on Upper Creek and at Oil City, and $3.50 at Parker's, but there were no buyers at these prices, nor were there any sales of moment until prices dropped ten cents, when three or four thousand barrels changed hands. In the afternoon there was a further decline of five to ten cents at all points, and one sale was reported on Upper Creek as low as $3.45, a decline of twenty-five cents from the lowest quotations of yesterday.

—The commercial travelers of Cincinnati held a meeting last night, and endorsed the call made at Quincy for a national convention of commercial travelers to be held in Cincinnati on the second Wednesday of next July.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Statement of the Attorney General as to Affairs in Louisiana.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Bill for the Resumption of Specie Payments.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Texas Frontier Commission Before a Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1872.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

Attorney General Williams to-day made the following statement relative to affairs in Louisiana: According to the laws of Louisiana, Governor Warmoth, Lieutenant Governor Pinchback, Secretary of State Herron, and Messrs. Lynch and Anderson constituted at the late election in that State the Returning Board, with power to canvass the votes for Presidential electors, members of Congress, State officers, members of the Legislature. Pinchback and Anderson were candidates upon the Republican ticket, and therefore resigned their seats upon the Board, and to fill the vacancies so created, Longstreet and Hawkins were elected by the remaining members as provided by law. Warmoth then pretended to remove the Secretary of State from office, and appointed in his place a fellow by the name of Wharton. Warmoth and Wharton then repudiated the election of Longstreet and Hawkins, and appointing in their places Hahn and Degraff. This board, so constituted, were proceeding to canvass the votes, when, upon due application, their proceedings were perpetually enjoined by the Judge of the Eighth District State Court whose jurisdiction in the case was unquestioned. Warmoth thereupon forcibly ejected the Judge granting said injunction from his office, and installed in his place, before the votes were canvassed, or it was legally known who was elected, the Democratic candidate for the judgeship in that district at that election. Proceedings were then had in the Supreme Court of the State, by which the validity of this change of judges was brought in question, and the Court held it invalid, and in effect decided that Warmoth's board of canvassers was illegal and its acts void. These decisions of the State Court were treated by Warmoth with perfect contempt. Suit was commenced on the equity side of the United States District Court, in which an injunction was asked and obtained against the Warmoth Board of Canvassers, and this injunction was also treated by Warmoth's Board with contempt. Instructions were then given to the Marshal to enforce the order of this court, and troops were placed at his service for that purpose. Meanwhile the Board of Canvassers organized, according to law, or a majority of them, and canvassed the votes, and returned that the Republican candidates for Presidential electors and State officers were elected, and that certain persons were elected to the Legislature. Warmoth having called an extra session of the Legislature, the persons returned and elected by the regular Board assembled in the State House, and after organization, made a formal requisition under section 4, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, upon the President to protect the State from domestic violence. Resolutions of impeachment were also prepared by this body against Warmoth, and under the Constitution of the State the Lieutenant Governor became Acting Governor. Another body assembled at Lyceum Hall, in New Orleans, claiming to be the Legislature of the State, and was recognized by Warmoth. Two organizations were thus made, promising nothing to the State but discord and anarchy. Not doubting that irregularities had occurred on both sides, but believing that the Republican ticket had received a majority of the vote of Louisiana, and acting in conformity to the returns of the regular board of canvassers and decisions of the State and federal courts, the President decided to answer the resolution of the State House Legislature by recognizing the organization with which it is connected as the lawful government of the State.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The South Carolina Ku-Klux case was disposed of in the Supreme Court to-day as follows: Ex parti T. Jefferson Greer, on a writ of *habeas corpus* to the Marshal of the District of South Carolina. In this case Greer was held under a bench warrant issued by the Circuit Court upon an indictment charging him with a felony under the enforcement act of 1870. The question was whether this Court had jurisdiction to discharge the prisoner on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Court are divided in opinion, and the writ is denied in consequence. It is decided that the case would have involved also a decision upon the question of the constitutionality of the enforcement act.

The cases of Barnes and others against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and a number of other cases, involving the question of collectors and officers of the internal revenue service, against whom suits were brought as trespassers for having distrained certain property of the railroad corporation for the alleged non-payment of taxes, and the question presented was whether under the 122d section of the Internal Revenue act, as amended by the act of 1866, the dividends declared in the month of December, 1865, but payable in January, 1870, and interest paid in the month of January, 1870, were liable to a tax. The judgment on the demurrer below was for the railroads, and it is here affirmed by a divided court.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Mr. Cox's bill for the resumption of specie payments, introduced in the House to-day, provides that on and after the first day of ——, 1873, United States Treasury notes shall cease to be lawful money or legal tenders in payment of debts, public or private, except in the payment of debts contracted after February 25th, 18 2, and before the first of ——, 1875, and except in payment for taxes, interest due or to become due to the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury shall withdraw from circulation and destroy during the month from and after the first day of ——, 1873, not less than —— millions Treasury notes heretofore issued, until the whole amount therefor are extinguished. The Banking and Currency Committee will proceed to the consideration of the subject at its meeting to-morrow.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: A. W. Hawkins, Collector of Internal Revenue for the seventh district of Tennessee; Postmasters—K. W. Best, Los Angeles, California; H. J. Waldron, at "The Dalles," Oregon; J. M. Bacon, Oregon City, Oregon; L. H. Wakefield, Portland, Oregon, D. Eaton, Albert Lea, Minnesota; J. D. Hunter, Webster City, Iowa; A. H. Villson, Tella, Iowa; D. H. Frost, Belle Plain, Iowa; W. A. Hitchcock, Sidney, Ohio; G. R. Eldridge, Cuba, New York; Y. Grant, Stephen's Point, Wisconsin; C. Stewart, St. Joseph, Michigan; T. E. Clapp, White Pigeon, Michigan; J. R. Huggins, Palmyra, Missouri; W. K. Hall, Columbus, Kentucky; and Mrs. T. Haskins, Versailles, Kentucky.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the north-west and upper lakes, partly cloudy weather, higher temperatures, northwesterly to south-westerly winds, followed to-morrow by diminishing pressures; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, higher pressures, northerly and north-easterly winds, cloudy weather and light rain, clearing to-morrow, with lower temperatures at night; in the lower lake region, and thence over the Middle States, cloudy weather, occasional light snow and rain, clearing to-morrow; in Canada and New England, south-westerly and north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, light snow and rain, with lower temperatures and increasing pressures to-morrow. The display of warning signals at the lake ports has been suspended for the winter.

TEXAS FRONTIER DEPREDATIONS.

The Texas Frontier Commission were to-day requested to appear before the House Committee on Appropriations, and were interrogated at length on the present and future condition of their important work. It is thought an early appropriation will be made to enable the commission to resume its labors.

The commission also had an interview with the President, who to-day sent to Congress their report relative to depredations on the Texan frontier. The President makes no recommendation, but leaves the entire matter to the determination of Congress.

WARMOTH'S CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court to-day rendered the following: "Supreme Court ex parte H. C. Warmoth. We are all of opinion that when the final decree shall be rendered in the Circuit Court in this case, an appeal will lie to this Court. We are also of opinion that this Court has no jurisdiction in this case to issue a writ of prohibition until an appeal is taken."

ENLARGING THE PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked of Congress an appropriation of $282,000 to complete the purchase of two squares of ground with improvements, in order to increase the area of the public grounds connected with the Capitol, $400,000 having been heretofore appropriated, and which proved to be insufficient for the purpose.

RETIRING REVENUE MARINE OFFICERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House of Representatives the draft of a bill providing that Revenue marine officers after forty years' service may voluntarily be placed on the retired list, and that those incapable of performing active duty on water may, through a board, be transferred to land duty, and receive full duty pay.

REIMBURSING THE ASSISTANT TREASURERY AT NEW YORK.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the House a draft of a bill for the relief of Thomas Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer at New York. It appropriates $100,000, this amount being equal to the proceeds of the sale of stamps embezzled by James J. Johnson, a clerk in his office, without the fault or negligence of Hillhouse.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS MISSION.

Gen. Dick Taylor called on the President to-day, with the view of obtaining some modification of the Executive policy with reference to affairs in Louisiana, but retired dissatisfied with the result of his mission.

THE SYNDICATE BUSINESS.

The Committee on Ways and Means will to-morrow hear Secretary Boutwell and Jay Cooke on the syndicate business.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—River seven feet ten inches; falling. A light rain fell to-day; clear.

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: If last night's report from headwaters are favorable, the Juniata will go to Lawrenceburg to-day, to get 2,000 bales of hay, for Kountz & Boltzhoover's street railway, Pittsburgh.....A new rock has been found in the Mississippi, a short distance below Bacon Rock, with four feet of water on it, and another new one above Gunboat Rocks, and nearer to the Missouri shore.....The Ashland Coal and Iron Company deliver from 130,000 to 135,000 bushels per week, and is constantly increasing the amount. The amount mined by this company this year will reach 6,500,000 bushels. The mouth of the Kanawha is closed by running ice. Shawneestown Bar, will be towed to Evansville, and the boat will be at once rebuilt.

VICKSBURG, December 16.—Down—H. S. Turner and Jno. Kyle. No boats up to-day. Cloudy and cool. River falling.

CAIRO, Ills., December 16.—Arrived—Jno. Means, Ohio river, 1 P. M.; Andy Baum, Cincinnati, 6 P. M. Departed—Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 4 P. M. River stationary. Clear and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, December 16.—Arrived—P. W. Strader, St. Louis. No departures. Rainy and warm.

MEMPHIS, December 16.—Cloudy and damp; indications of snow. River rising slowly. Departed—Jesse, White river; January Lewis, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, December 16.—Cold and freezing; partly cloudy and clear; mercury 35 to 40; wind from the north west. The river has risen three inches, and is about stationary. Fort Wayne, Ind., Hale, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 10 A. M.; Star, to Louisville, 10 A. M.; Eddyville, from Cairo, 1 P. M.; Quickstep to Cairo, 5 P. M.; Mary Ament, Cannelton and return, 5 P. M.; Schultz No. 2, Henderson and return. Business tolerably fair.

LOUISVILLE, December 16.—River receding; 4 feet in canal; 2 feet in chute. Cloudy, damp and chilly; ice disappearing fast. Arrived—Robin and barges, Evansville; Billy Collins, Marietta. Departed—Billy Collins, New Orleans. The Ajax left the mouth of the Kentucky river to-day for Pittsburgh. The Mollie Ragon left the same point for Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, December 16.—River stationary, and but little ice running. There is supposed to be a gorge above Alton. Weather clear and cool.

NASHVILLE, December 16.—River falling; 20 inches on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold and rainy.

Persons preparing for the holidays or private parties, and wanting wines of the best brand, are referred to the list now in store by the well known importers, Messrs. Schmidt & Friday, corner of Penn and Fifteenth street. A full catalogue of their wines will be found on our second page.

Have You Seen

That superb collection of family Bibles at the store of J. R. Weldin & Co., 191 Wood street. Don't make your holiday purchases until you have looked at their stock and made a selection.

Make a Collection

for a Christmas gift to a friend from the elegant stock of Watches, Watches, Clocks, home ornaments, jewelry and fancy goods at

J. R. Ezzo & Co.'s,
68 Fifth avenue.

A Gold Pen

Would be an elegant and appropriate gift to a friend, and all the varieties of the best manufactures may be had at

J. R. Weldin & Co.'s,
191 Wood Street.

Music Boxes.

A very fine assortment of best makes, for the holiday trade, at

J. R. Ezzo & Co.'s,
68 Fifth avenue.

Novelties

Rich and rare in the holiday book and stationery line, and the privilege of selection from an endless assortment, can be had at

J. R. Weldin & Co.'s,
191 Wood Street.

Diamonds, Watches and fine jewelry for holiday presents, at

J. R. Ezzo & Co.'s,
68 Fifth avenue.

Ins. Co. North America.
INCORPORATED 1794.
Assets, - - - $3,500,000.
Boston Losses, - - 900,000.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1810.
Assets, - - - $2,345,000.
Boston Losses, - - 500,000.

Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co.
INCORPORATED 1825.
Assets, - - - $1,300,000.
Boston Losses, - - 300,000.

Policies Written and Losses Paid in these Companies by
WILLIAM L. JONES,
84 Fourth Avenue.

BANK ELECTIONS.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION.—The Annual Election for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 16 1872. dec7

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual election of Directors of the Second National Bank, of Allegheny, Pa., will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M.
J. S. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Eleven Directors of this Bank will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
T. M. GORDON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 14th, 1873, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The annual election for Thirteen Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock.
GEORGE R. DUNCAN,
Pittsburgh, December 14, 1872. Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION.—The annual election for NINE DIRECTORS to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1873, the 14th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. R. NELSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 23 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.
W. McCANDLESS,
Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking house, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. LONG,
Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1872.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 14, 1873, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an election for

Five Commissioners

Of Forbes-street Improvement will be held at Bellefield Public School House, Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, on

Saturday, the 28th Day of December, 1872,

From 1 to 5 o'clock P. M., under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the improvement of Forbes avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, and an Ordinance of Councils entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forbes street, from Brady street to Shady Lane, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed November 25, and supplement passed December 9th, 1872.

GEO. R. EDWARDS,
JOHN McDEVITT,
ALEX. MURDOCH,
Conductors of Election.
PITTSBURGH, December 17, 1872. dec17

ESTRAYED.

STRAY COW—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE of the undersigned on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., a SPOTTED COW, about 5 years old. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her way, or she will be sold according to law. FREDERICK HARTMAN,
Hazelwood Station,
dec14 Congelsville R. R.

WANTS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—BY AN experienced SHIPPING CLERK in some wholesale house. Best of city references given. Address Box R, GAZETTE office. dec14

WANTED.—20 GIRLS FOR GENERAL house work and cooking in private families in the city and county. Cooks, Chambermaids, Dining room Girls, Washers and Ironers in Laundries, Scrubbers, Colored Servants, Half-grown girls for Hotels, Seminaries, Restaurants and Boarding Houses; several Girls want Sewing and Operating and Light Work; Highest wages paid to competent persons, and families wanting help of any description can be supplied. Girls wanting good situations can procure them at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 6 Sixth street, first door from suspension bridge, Pittsburgh. no29

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS, ENTIRELY NEW AND IMPROVED GROVER AND BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Apply to or address Pittsburgh GAZETTE. dec16-tf

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE.—A New Double House, built in modern style; each contains 8 Rooms, Pantry, Hall, &c. Also Stable, with a lot of 66 by 110 feet each, fronting on Park avenue, East Liberty. This Property will be sold with all the ground or less, to suit the purchaser. Apply at 147 Fifth avenue. dec14-tf

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT AT Union Station, P. F. Ft. W. & C. R. W., 4 Lots at Jacks Run, 6 Lots on Jackson street, 5 Lots on Marion street, Allegheny. House of 10 Rooms with Modern improvements on Monterey street. 1 Lot at Fleming Station. Apply to

W. P. PRICE,
Real Estate and Collection Agency,
nov30 34 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WRINGS, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows a by Government stamp its age.
JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
159 First avenue, Pittsburgh.
no27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any. BUFFALO FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER,
no28 Agent, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, will offer for sale the following real estate, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished mantles in parlor, gas and water through the house; is built in the most modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and commodious. For further particulars call on or address

R. ROBINSON, Administrator,
No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City,
or 10½ Sixth street, Pittsburgh. oct22

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room, Kitchen and Finish in Attic, also Large Cellar Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water; Gas throughout. Lot 21 feet by 80 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 21 feet front by 90 deep, fronting on Hope street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street Allegheny.

Also, LOTS
At Hoboken Station,

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a chap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three 3 Rooms at No. 20 Fifth avenue. Apply at store room below.

TO LET—OLD CITY HALL. CITY Hall is for rent for New Year's Night. Parties wishing to secure a night that will return a nice revenue will call on or address the undersigned. L. B. HARRIS, Superintendent of Markets. dec11

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.—M. B. COCHRAN & CO., dealers in Machinery, 121 Liberty street, have added to their business the sale of grain, and are prepared to do all kinds of repairing promptly and at low-est rates.

DIVIDENDS.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK,
PITTSBURGH, December 14, 1872.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, the 23d inst.
F. E. SCHENCK, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'

GAZETTE.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
nue and Smith field Street.

N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON. D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

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All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
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Give full address, postoffice, county and state, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1872.

Bonds at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

LATE foreign advices report that there has been a decided change for better in the iron and steel trade in England. An increased demand has set in and prices, in consequence, have stiffened up considerably. This will undoubtedly have its effect here; indeed we learn that pig iron has already become firmer, and the indications are favorable for a revival in the iron business by the first of the new year, if not sooner.

THERE is still some active exertion for the abolition of the Death Penalty in England. We read of a meeting in favor of that reform, held in London on the 27th ult., Mr. Frederick Hill, of the General Postoffice, presiding. The meeting specially urged upon Parliament the adoption of the recommendation of the Royal Commission, now six years old, under which juries would have power to prevent the infliction of the extreme penalty by inserting in their verdict that, in their opinion, there was "no express malice aforethought." The meeting also reiterated the opinion that the time had come for the immediate and complete abolition of hanging.

NEW YORK CITY is moving in the matter of a Crystal Palace in that city, for the permanent exhibition of works of art, machinery, etc. A company has been organized with a large capital, which is to purchase land and erect on the same a building which shall be used as a perpetual World's Fair, Trade Mart, Garden of Plants, and popular Art Museum. In 1870 this Individual Exhibition Company contracted for all the land bounded between Ninety-eighth and One-hundred and Seconds streets, and Third and Fourth avenues, comprising in all 35⅝ lots. The contract price of this land was $1,700,000; $200,000 has been paid. There remains to be paid $1,500,000. It is proposed that the balance due on this land shall be paid with the money raised for the sale of stock. To do this it is necessary that there be sold $1,875,000 of stock at 80 cents on the dollar; this will net the company $1,500,000 in cash. This proposed exhibition will be apt to stir up the Philadelphians. It looks like a flank move on the Centennial Exposition to be held in that city in 1876.

EDWIN FORREST, according to the statement of a personal friend, left all he was possessed of in the world, even to his library and wardrobe, for an actor's home, as a lyceum of art, which should be sustained in Philadelphia as a perpetual theatre. He made over, so the story runs, to the corporation of Philadelphia, sixty acres of ground within the limits of that city for the benefit of decayed and disabled actors and actresses; that this perpetual school of art should be maintained for the education of the American people in elocution, and that the ground in question was free from all claims, debts and mortgages. Mr. Forrest told a friend shortly before his death, that he had been thinking of this project for a long time, and had been making provision for it for more than thirty-five years; that he had chosen proper trustees for the execution of the will; that the idea was not a new thing with him, but an old love of his life; that there should be in America a home for those who had retired from the stage after having honored the profession.

THE news from France in regard to the action of the National Assembly during the closing days of last week is very important. The movement of M. Gambetta, and other Radicals, for a dissolution of the Assembly, failed by the decisive vote of 409 to 291. This we judge is a fresh triumph for M. Thiers and will reassure the people of Europe that there is very little prospect of the men of the barricades soon ruling France. There is no doubt that the conservative administration of M. Thiers is the safest now attainable for France. It secures internal order, maintains the financial credit of the nation, and vindicates the power of France, notwithstanding her late misfortunes. The Assembly which has given this vote so inspiring to the lovers of order and well wishers of France, was chosen after the downfall of Napoleon, in 1871. It is composed of seven hundred and fifty members. Its meetings are held in Versailles, which is considered a safer place than Paris. On its first meeting at Bordeaux in February, 1871, during the invasion of France by the Germans, the National Assembly appointed a Chief of the Executive Power in the person of M. Thiers. On the last day of August, 1871, his title was changed to that of President of the Republic. No limit as to the tenure of office was determined then or since. His salary was fixed at $120,000 per annum; and the decree which confirmed him declared that the National Assembly used constituent powers the essential right of sovereignty, and that, in appointing a President, the Assembly "expressly reserves its sovereign rights." The President and his Ministers, it was part of the compact, are held responsible to the National Assembly.

A BOLD SENSATION.

The Bellefonte *Watchman*, edited by a former Democratic member of the Legislature, announces, in its last issue, that General Cameron is to have a Republican seat for United States Senator, who offers thousands for votes, and that the money has actually been deposited in Philadelphia for the purpose of buying a seat in the United States Senate. The *Watchman* uses the following language in regard to this matter, which we copy *verbatim*:

"Towers offers thousands, and it is now currently reported that fifty thousand dollars of the amount have been deposited in a Philadelphia bank to secure the votes of a certain number of the city delegation, and two hundred thousand more are held in reserve to overtopple any price that Cameron may see proper to bid."

The Harrisburg Telegraph, a journal that represents the interests of Senator Cameron, seems to think that there is something in this, and comments as follows on the *Watchman's* sensation:

"The same paper tells us also all about Towers, the coming man for United States Senator. It says: 'Towers is a man of considerable more brains than the present Senator, and with his two hundred thousand dollars may be able to prove that Simon is not the only man in Pennsylvania, and that 'doubtful things are always uncertain.'"

Here we have it repeated in plain letters —two hundred thousand dollars is to be spent to procure the defeat of General Cameron. Well, we well remember that the Democrats were bought like sheep to support General W. W. Irwin, who was elected State Treasurer by expending over one hundred thousand dollars for that purpose, and we are not at all surprised that another effort is to be made, for the Democratic members seem to be ready, at all times, to support any one the leaders bring forward.

Let us now examine facts more closely. The Senate contains an undisputed Republican majority of three, and the House a Republican majority of twenty. It requires sixty-seven members to elect a United States Senator, and the Democrats having but fifty-five members, they must therefore buy twelve Republican members of the Legislature to accomplish this contemplated bolt. We have not the remotest idea that this can be done; but watchfulness on the part of the press and people is necessary to prevent such an abominable disgrace.

SAN DOMINGO.

In a recent article in the New York *Independent*, Hon. E. C. Benedict, a well known lawyer and politician of that city, discusses the acquisition of San Domingo and gives many good reasons for the consummation of that project. Mr. Benedict remarks that nothing seems so easy as to overlook the cosmopolitan nature of our institutions, and their wonderful power to take in, to absorb, to digest, and assimilate. The minority is always ready to say: "We have more territory now than we can use, and we do not want any more outside barbarians." But we have never made an extension which the result has not shown to have been wise—indeed, almost necessary. He then sketches briefly the history of the acquisition of new territory by the Union, and shows that in each case it was practically a purchase. In the case of Texas we paid $10,000,000 and extended our sovereignty over that Republic. Then came California and New Mexico, for which we gave the expenses of the Mexican war, and $15,000,000. Louisiana, Florida, and Alaska were bought right out of hand. Mr. Benedict then says:

We have now Dominica begging to be permitted to drop in. What shall be done?

What is Dominica? It is a Republic like our own, whose people, like our own, enjoy civil and religious liberty and republican institutions. They are an honest, simple, docile people, numbering about 200,000. It occupies about two-thirds of the Island of St. Domingo, the most healthy and fertile of all the West India Islands. Dominica is as large as New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut together. It has fine harbors and broad and deep rivers, and forests of the precious woods. As Alaska takes us to the Polar Seas, so Dominica will take us into the Tropics. Under American thrift and enterprise and industry it can supply the world with the valuable tropical productions, coming then to us, of course, free of duty. Besides, it is the key of the Gulf. The West India Islands are really parts of the American Continent, as truly so as Long Island, New York Island, the islands off Boston, and the Florida Keys. They are also practically so many fortresses stretching across our path to our vast possessions and interests on the Gulf of Mexico and on the Pacific. Most other nations have one or more ports —half-way houses—calling and coaling and refitting stations, in the West Indies. We none; Germany none. Germany, owning Dominica, could supply Europe with tobacco, to our prejudice. In time of war, these islands are places of ambuscade, from which our enemies may pounce upon our passing ships. What harbors they were for blockade-runners during the Rebellion; and of what inestimable value to us was Key West, a little coral island of only a few hundred acres, in that part of the Gulf as a port for our *prizes*! Our position would be greatly strengthened if half-way between Key West and the South American coast we had our flag and our men-of-war in Dominica, her ports being home ports, directly on the Mona Passage and near the Windward Passage. It is a question of national interest and duty.

In regard to the proper way to annex the island, Mr. Benedict favors a joint resolution by the two Houses of Congress. He says:

The annexation of Louisiana, Florida, California, and Alaska, were made by treaty. Those, being purchases of a portion of the territory of a nation, could be properly made only by treaty. Texas, on the other hand, was a nation. She was annexed by joint resolution. She proposed to adopt our flag and our Constitution and be incorporated into our nationality, and be wholly absorbed by us on terms of equality; and we consented, and it was done. The consent of the two parties was all that was either necessary or proper. The same is true of Dominica.

As soon as the annexation is made by common consent, there will be no two parties to enforce a treaty. On the instant the Constitution and laws of the United States will extend over every part of the territory, and over every one of the people of Dominica, it will then be a part of the United States.

The distinction between the purchasing from a nation a piece of its territory and absorbing and incorporating a whole nation is obvious and broad. In one case the United States is responsible to a foreign power for the fulfillment of a treaty. In the other case she is responsible only to her own Constitution and her own citizens. There is no treaty obligation whatever on either side. Two kindred drops run into one.

The provisions of the Constitution of the United States could not be otherwise than brief in language and comprehensive in extent, simply to fix the landmarks of political power so as to provide for unknown future and a territory destined to be indefinitely extended. The only provision on this subject is the third section of the fifth article—New States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union." This makes it quite clear that the admission of new outside communities as a part of the Union belongs not to the Executive, nor to the Senate alone as part of the treaty-making power, in the exercise of which the minority may control the majority; but to the Congress (a majority of both houses) as the only power competent to express the national will. Hence, the so-called Treaty which was negotiated for the acquisition of the Republic of Dominica might probably have been sent, not to the Senate for ratification, but to Congress, for adoption. It may still be considered by both houses in open session, and adopted by a majority by a joint resolution, which it seems to me should be done as as early as practicable, that, on the receipt of corresponding action by the Dominican authorities, Congress may have time during the coming session to pass such laws as the new situation may demand.

FOREIGN.

THE Reichsmark, the new German Imperial coin, is about equal in value to the English shilling or twenty-four cents in gold. Heretofore these coins have been quoted by New York bankers in groups of three or four—thus, seventy-two cents gold for three reichsmarks, or ninety-six cents gold for four reichsmarks. A movement, however, is on foot to give the price in the New York market of the single reichsmark, so as to avoid the confusing method mentioned.

RUSSIAN Government surgeons, accompanied by Cossacks, have been vaccinating the people of Central Asia. Their mode of procedure is to pounce upon a village, seize the inhabitants wherever found, and in spite of protestations, insert the beneficent virus. The people are superstitious, and conceived the idea that the punctures were made preliminary to transportation. At Chodshent recently they broke out in open mutiny, and slaughtered a number of the vaccinators.

A FRENCH chemist has recently announced that silicate of soda is a preservative against fermentation. Experiments made with glucose and with yeast showed that silicate of soda, in small doses, would prevent alcoholic fermentation. Milk and meat treated with the same substance were not subject to putrefactive action. From these experiments it is inferred that silicate of soda is a powerful agent against putrid fermentation, and may, therefore, be employed to the curing of meat.

A LAD of fifteen has just committed suicide at Forcheim, Basse-Alps, under strange circumstances. He was out driving a cart, drawn by a donkey, and, owing to the late heavy rains, the roads were so cut up that the vehicle stuck in the heavy soil. As the animal was unable to extricate it, the boy, in a fit of despair, took a cord off the harness and hanged himself to an adjoining mulberry tree. He was discovered shortly after, but the ancient ridiculous notion that a corpse must not be touched until the agents of justice are present, prevented any one's attempt at saving him, and he hung there all the afternoon. In fact, the country people were in the act of lighting fires to watch the body all night, when a proprietor of the neighborhood, somewhat more enlightened, arrived and cut the body down, and had the corpse removed.

Whiskey as a Medicine.

Those who are accustomed to the use of "good old Irish whiskey" for certain physical maladies with which they are afflicted, may be interested in the information that Dr. Hodges, of Belfast, has recently had occasion to analyze several samples of "whiskey," and has published the results of his examination in one of the Dublin papers. A bottle of whiskey described as a fair sample of the drink sold in low class public houses was on examination found to be heavily adulterated with naphtha, cayenne pepper, and vitriol. Another sample was composed almost entirely of naphtha, slightly colored with genuine whiskey; and a third delectable compound had not even "a coloring" of the genuine spirit, being a pleasing combination of cayenne pepper, oil of vitriol, alcohol, a sulphate of copper, which could be produced by any amateur chemist at the rate of one penny per gallon. The physical results to the consumers of such a decoction can be imagined.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE circulation of the London *Times* has not varied 200 in the last five years.

ONE hundred and fifteen criminals were recently beheaded at Mahow, China.

SOME of the Texans are killing their cattle because "the hide will bring more money than the whole cow on foot."

A MANIN New Hampshire bought four swarms of bees ten years ago, and has now an income of $1,200 per year from honey.

THE University of Wisconsin has four hundred Norwegian books, purchased with the proceeds of a concert given by Ole Bull.

DURING the month of October eighty-six newspapers were established in the United States, and forty-one suspensions were announced.

THE Christian church at Lynchburg, Moore county, Tenn., uses a decanter in its sacramental service which belonged to George Washington.

A CONNECTICUT woman has been relieved of a live eel which has inhabited her stomach for years. Eels are good, but even Izaak Walton wouldn't have cared to make a fish pond of himself.

JUSTICE in Kansas is more certain and more severe than in New York. The penalty there for nearly killing one's wife and quite killing one's servant is a fine of five dollars; and this penalty was sternly enforced by a Kansas court last week.

THE Havana papers criticise the paragraph of the President's Message relating to Cuba and Slavery, and yet have the audacity to suppress it. They cannot defend their own conduct in view of this question, and they therefore resolutely refuse to do it.

THE Henderson (Ky.) *Reporter* says: "A child was born in this city last week that forms one of the great number of natural curiosities. It had no bones in its neck, which consisted, apparently, of hard flesh or something like gristle. The mother and child both died."

THE orange culture pays well in Florida. Mr. H. L. Hart, of Plaitka, on the St. John's river, has a grove covering eight or nine acres, and containing scarcely five hundred trees, which, it is said, yielded him $60,000 oranges last winter, which he sold for three cents each, thus realizing $24,000 for the product of nine acres of land.

THE Missouri State Board of Agriculture, at their recent meeting, in St. Louis, passed a resolution urging the State Legislature to provide that in future no part of the public lands shall be disposed of without the condition that one-tenth be reserved in timber where it exists, and where it does not exist, inducements be offered for planting it.

IT is twenty-one years since the present Constitution of Indiana was adopted, and many of its features are far behind the times. For instance, it forbids negroes or mulattoes to enter the State, and prescribes a punishment for any one who employs such persons or give them any inducement to remain in the State. Its terms prevent the passage of any adequate election or registration laws, and, under its provisions, the judges of the State are becoming the mere creatures of party.

ONE fact connected with Pacific Railroad enterprises, revealed in the ninth census reports, is worthy of notice, viz.: the large amount of money loaned by and owing to the Government and people of the United States. Besides the immense amount of land donated to the different railroads, we find that the Union Pacific owes to the United States $27,236,512; the Central Pacific, $27,855,680; the Central Branch Union Pacific, $1,600,000; the Kansas Pacific, $6,303,000, and the Sioux City and Pacific, $1,628,320, making a total of nearly $65,000,000.

According to the census of 1870, the wealth of the fifteen States washed by the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers aggregates $10,810,170,934, and the population of those States reaches nearly 17,000,000, giving them 129 of the 292 members of the lower House of Congress. Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are the three wealthiest States of the Western division. The growth of the States washed by the rivers mentioned is illustrative of the power and resources of our country. In thirty years, according to existing ratios, the United States will have 107,000,000 inhabitants.

A WILL has just been admitted to probate in San Francisco which contains some unusual provisions. Having died without direct heirs, he divided the bulk of his property among his numerous relatives, taking care to make the portions of the females about double those of the males. But it is in his bequests to religious institutions that he becomes an anomaly among testators, as he gives $5,000 to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of San Francisco, and precisely the same amount to the Protestant Orphan Asylum of the same city. The religious views of the deceased do not appear.

A DIVORCE case, founded upon the unusual plea that the marriage was compulsory and contracted under protest, is pending in a Baltimore Court. The plaintiff is the husband, who says that in July, 1871, he was politely invited to the house of his father-in-law by that gentleman, who, getting him there, was so anxious for an immediate marriage between his daughter and the plaintiff, that he held the latter a prisoner by threatening his life, while the clergyman who had been provided performed the ceremony. The plaintiff declares that to all his affirmative responses during the ceremony he added the proviso, "if this is legal," and he now asks that the marriage may be declared null and void.

IT is said that with the reasonable hope of a large crop of oysters in Chesapeake Bay, and the usual number of soiled but highly respectable women have gathered about the capital, on the lines conveyed by the old proverb, we suppose, that where the honey is there will the bees be found. There is nothing more common than to see members of Congress accompanying these fashionable but fallen syrens to the theatres and to the churches; for in no city in the country is there so much license and lewdness paraded in the blaze of noonday. They are held as paragons of propriety until some chance *meet* exposes them to the world, as the Washingtonians possess the great virtue of not being too inquisitive about other people's affairs. The story that was told last session about Farnsworth and Butler finds its counterpart in the amours of many other members who are held in higher respect than they.

AFTER THE FIRE.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

While far along the eastern sky
I saw the flags of Havoc fly,
As if his forces would assault
The sovereign of the starry vault
And hurl Him back the burning rain
That seared the cities of the plain,
I read as on a crimson page
The words of Israel's scepter'd sage—

For riches make them wings, and they Do as an Eagle fly away.

O vision of that sleepless night,
What hue shall paint the mocking light
That burned and stained the orient skies
Where peaceful morning loves to rise,
As if the sun had had lost his way
And dawned to make a second day,—
With new-born splendors not her own,
And stood, transfigured in our eyes,
A victim decked for sacrifice!

The cloud still hovers overhead,
And still the midnight sky is red;
As the lost wanderer strays alone
To seek the place he called his own,
His devious footprints sadly tell
How changed the pathways known so well;
The scene, how new! The tale how old
Ere yet the ashes have grown cold!

Again I read the words that came
Writ in the rubric of the flame;
However we trust to mortal things
Each hath its pair of folded wings;
Though long their terrors rest unspread,
Their fatal plumes are never shed;
At last, at last, they stretch in flight,
And blot the day and blast the night!

Hope, only Hope, of all that clings
Around us never spreads her wings;
Love, though he breaks his earthly chain,
Still whispers—he will come again;
But Faith that looks beyond the sky
Shall teach our half-fledged souls to fly,
And find, beyond the smoke and flame,
The cloudless azure whence they came!

—Atlantic for January.

THAT WOMAN.

Dr. Robertson's Tempter—A Mania for Ministers.

(Corr. of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.)

It is a fact that Dr. Robertson's statement was true in so far as that the "woman of the very highest respectability and social position" is no myth. And it is doubtless also true, as to the words of her communication at least, that he was summoned to the city by her to "administer spiritual consolation"—whatever that may be.

The people of Springfield, Ill., where Mr. Roberts n formerly preached, appear to know all about the matter. The lady in question is beautiful, accomplished and fascinating. She is connected with the first families of the State, and has often graced the White House under a former administration. But she "hath a devil," and the peculiarity of this devil is that it goes out after ministers—pastors of the church to which she belongs. She has been in the habit of sending for them, in the absence of her husband, to "administer spiritual consolation;" and Mr. Robertson is the third minister who has left the church in Springfield which she attends on her account. One of them made the remark that, after being sent for, he always spent an hour in prayer that he would not yield to temptation—and probably he didn't. But Mr. Robertson, it would appear, was not made of equally stern stuff, and succumbed to the temptation. The matter has created a great deal of scandal, as well it might, and many are disposed to be lenient toward the reverend delinquent by "putting themselves in his place."

THERE are six white people in Alaska. They are very neighborly with each other; the little matter of three hundred miles distance, or the slight inconvenience of taking their "bed and board" along, proving no hindrance to social culture. A day's chat is considered a fashionable call.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1863.
OPEN DAILY from 9 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from 6 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. Sickney, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Ewing, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Sinclair, John S. Ailsworth, F. Hallen, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

ROBERT DALE OWEN is to marry a Brooklyn damsel.

THE new President of Mexico is forty-five years old.

A PEORIA man has named his fancy span Woodhull and Cladin.

PETER CARTRIGHT left but $6,000, though he labored for forty years.

THE New York *Herald* calls Theodore Tilton "the soothing sirup of syntax."

THE Rev. Mr. Wenzer, a Swiss missionary in India, has translated the Bible into Sanscrit.

JENNY LIND has been singing in the choir of the American Episcopal Church in Florence.

ONE of the proprietors of a gambling house at Baden-Baden has won over $1,000,000 in the last fifteen years.

ALEXIS kept a Diary, it appears, and the reading public is to be favored with a book of travels based thereon.

PETER SAXE, brother of John G. Saxe, the humorist, is driving cattle across the Plains in San Francisco.

IT was not Gen. Leslie Combs who shot a desperado, in Kentucky, the other day, after receiving a pistol-ball in his own thigh.

CONNOISSEURS pronounce the Empress of Austria the most beautiful woman in Europe. They have not seen them all, however.

TWO of Brigham Young's sons are studying medicine. The professions of the other two hundred have not yet been chosen.

ACCORDING to the Japan *Gazette*, the Mikado must be an egregious swell, with his white silk trowsers and amber-colored sashes.

THERE are 127,000 persons in Indiana over ten years of age who can neither read or write. No wonder Hendricks carried the State.

THE discoverer of California gold still lives. So does the discoverer of Arizona diamonds, but a great many wish he didn't.—*Boston Post.*

A WESTERN paper has this delicate personal item. "Those who know nice old Mr. Wilson, of this place, personally, will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal manner last week, but was not killed."

THE late Edwin Forrest owned a house which he bought for $30,000, and other real estate in Philadelphia; a farm near Frankford, Penn., which he bought from Mr. Geo. H. Stuart ten years ago for $75,000; lots on the Hudson, and property in Covington, Ky.

IT is related of Rubenstein that he once returned a present made to him by a king, because the latter played cards during a musical entertainment. "I cannot accept your offering," said Rubenstein, "since your majesty did not hear the music." The king sent an apology.

A REPORTER of the San Francisco *Morning Call*, who interviewed Joaquin Miller's wife, describes her as follows: "Mrs. Miller is tall and rather fragile in appearance, with a countenance that an artist would deem interesting, although not absolutely handsome. Her eyes are soft, but do not lack courage."

THE great-grandfather of Thomas Edwards died at one hundred and fourteen; his grandfather at one hundred and four; but the latter died at the early age of sixty-seven. His young son Edward, now only ninety-five, recklessly committed matrimony with a chit of seventy. That is what comes of being an unadvised orphan.

FORREST, the great tragedian, who died the other day, did not live a happy life. He was divorced from his wife amid much scandal, and had a bitter and implacable quarrel with an old and true friend, which seems to have occasioned him much sorrow. A short time before his death he wrote the following words to a friend: "My bodily health is now very good, but my mind is ill at ease. My sister Eleanora, died Saturday last. I feel a sense of utter loneliness. There is no one now in the wide world whose veins bear blood kindred to mine."

A LETTER from Italy says that the Pope no longer walks with form erect and with that magnificent presence which those who have once seen him pass through St. Peter's can never forget. On the contrary, he stoops, and requires the assistance of a cane, while the quick, firm step which characterized his gait even until quite recently is no longer apparent. His respiration is attended with difficulty, especially during the night. His rest is greatly disturbed, and he is troubled with nightly sleeplessness. Sometimes, it is said, he awakens much agitated, and rings instantly for his special attendant. He has not yet divested himself of the idea that he will die during the year 1873.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap and cure for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cost an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I noticed quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 203 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic Diseases, 167 Liberty street. Lung examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
D. W. E
POPULAR
DEPARTMENT V
Is now full to comple
assortment of HOLID
found in the city. Come
selection before the
No. 59 FIFT
Masonic Hall
A complete line of all the latest designs in JEWEL-
celebrated makes of Pocket and Table CUTLERY,
ed Joseph Rogers & Sons' Toilet Cases for Ladies' and
ers, and thousands of useful articles for present use
Departments, ranging in prices marked in plain figur
Take time by the forelock and call ea
ing you will avoid the inevitable Grand
The Department Store is the acknowl
NO. 59 FIFT

HOLIDAY GOODS!
ONE PRICE
ARIETY STORE!
tion with the largest
AY GOODS to be
at once and make your
grand rush commences
H AVENUE,
Building.
ET, an endless variety of FANCY GOODS, all the
Razors, Scissors, Shears, including the world renown-
Gents, Opera, Field and Spy Glasses, Pistols, Revolv-
and the coming Christmas, all arranged in separate
es from 10 cents to $150.00.
rly and make your selections. By so do-
Christmas Rush.
edged Headquarters for Bargains.
H AVENUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFOREEX isting between ROBERT TAGGART and GODFRIED D. SIMEN, under the firm name of TAGGART & SIMEN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. R. Taggart will continue the business at the old stand, 129 Federal street, Allegheny.

ROBERT TAGGART,
GODFRIED D. SIMEN.

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 1, 1872. se24:126-TTHS

ADVANCE IN WAGES.
YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT.
BY BUYING YOUR
BOOTS
AND
SHOES
At Wholesale Prices from
R. TAGGART,
No. 129 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Which is equal to 40 per cent. advance in wages. Call and examine our goods and price. se24:84STT

DRY GOODS.
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
NEW SHAWLS,
Broche Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Black Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Scarfs.
FELT SKIRTS
At $1.50, New Felt Skirts.
At $2 00, New Felt Skirts, extra value.
At $2.50, New Felt Skirts.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURS, FURS.
A good assortment at low prices.
Blankets! Blankets!
Extra fine Blankets, Fresh and Clean.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS
A Fine Stock at low prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
RETAILERS AND DEALERS
Will find an
Elegant Assortment
OF USEFUL
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Market Street,
Consisting of Ladies', Gents' and Children's
HANDKERCHIEFS
Motto, Name, Initial, Colored and Emb'd Silk Hemmed and Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Bordered Linen Sets.
GLOVES
Of every description.
FANCY WOOLENS,
Shoulder Shawls, Hood's, Nubias, Scarfs, Sacks, Mitts, Wrist ds, Opera Flannel Hoods and Sacks, and
Fine Felt Skirts,
Children's Felt Skirts,
Brocha Scarfs,
Fringed Silk Fichus,
Hemstitched and Tasselled Scarfs,
Gents' Mufflers,
Morrison's Star Shirts,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
Cardigan Jackets.
Would also call attention to large addition of season-able goods in
Shirts and Drawers,
Ladies' Underwear,
Child's Merino Suits,
Barred Dress Flannel,
Repellants, all mixtures, at reduced prices,
Black and Colored Reps and Turquoise,
Black and Colored Silk Velvets, at less than importers' prices,
Black Velveteens, Colored Velveteens, extra cheap,
Another lot of Buck Gauntlets and Gloves,
Kloshe and Leather Gloves and Gauntlets,
Chinchilla Gloves and Gauntlets, at lowest prices
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 Market Street.
79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair The cars to found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made o combings.
HOLIDAY GOODS!
EVANS'
ONE PRICE
tion with the largest
AY GOODS to be
at once and make your
grand rush commences
H AVENUE,
Building.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFOREEX isting between ROBERT TAGGART and GODFRIED D. SIMEN, under the firm name of TAGGART & SIMEN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. R. Taggart will continue the business at the old stand, 129 Federal street, Allegheny.

ROBERT TAGGART,
GODFRIED D. SIMEN.

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 1, 1872. se24:126-TTHS

ADVANCE IN WAGES.
YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT.
BY BUYING YOUR
BOOTS
AND
SHOES
At Wholesale Prices from
R. TAGGART,
No. 129 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Which is equal to 40 per cent. advance in wages. Call and examine our goods and price. se24:84STT

DRY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS
Initial Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Neck Handkerchiefs, Hosiery.
NECK TIES, UNDERWEAR,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Ribbons, Flowers.
FELT SKIRTS
PLUMES,
Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!
LACE BERTHAS,
Shawls, Dresses,
CLOAKS, SUITS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS
A full Stock at low prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 MARKET ST.
For the next thirty days, preparatory to taking stock, we will sell at greatly reduced prices our entire stock of Goods now in store. These goods are entirely new, having been purchased this fall, and of the
VERY LATEST PATTERNS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SILKS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS.
Good Bargains in Poplins.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.
Good Bargains in Scarfs.
GOOD
BARGAINS IN CLOAKS.
These goods are well adapted for Holiday Presents for those who want to make a present that will be found useful during this winter. Don't miss the present opportunity, as it comes but once a year.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 Market St.
GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
ToQuit Business,
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
Carpets and Furs
must be closed out immediately. This is the Largest and most Complete Stock ever offered, and we are determined to make prices low to move the goods quick. The stock consists in part of
Fine Velvets, Velveteens,
SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
Domestics,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Furs for Ladies and Children,
Carpets, &c.
Everything to be closed out to quit business. Call early for Bargains at
DUNLAP & SNAMAN
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street,
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no22
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
Before purchasing elsewhere.
de7
PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
Pianos and Organs.

GUARANTEED FIVE YEARS.
FIRST CLASS.
The Best and Cheapest Pianos and Organs in the City.
Keller's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street,
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries.
Send for catalogue and price list. no21

DRY GOODS.
SPECIALTIES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
At 6½c., Dark Comfort Calicoes.
At 8c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 8½c., Good Quality Mourning Print.
At 25c., Heavy Grey Twilled Flannel.
At 31c., Good Wide Country Flannel.
At 25c., Good Black Alpacas.
At 37½c., Black Alpacas, extra value.
At 44c., Birch Alpacas, cheap.
At 50c., Black Alpacas, extra value.
At 55c., Black Alpacas.
At 65c., Black Alpacas, worth $1.00
At 22c., Figured Reps.
At 12½c., Dress Goods.
At 25c., Double Fold Plaids.
At 30c., Jap Silks—a specialty.
At 50c., Jap Silks, worth 75c.
At 50c., All-wool Serge Plaids.
Blue Waterproofs.
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.,
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
AT $1.00, STRIPED SILKS,
Worth $1.50, all at the lowest prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
NEW GOODS
AT
Bottom Prices.
New Dress Goods,
Alpacas, Mohairs,
Merinos, Velveteens,
Prints, Ginghams,
Flannels, Cantons,
Shawls, Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Shirts and Drawers,
Notions, &c., &c.
Merchants assorting up should call and examine. Goods sold at Lowest Eastern Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH.
JUST OPENED,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
New Hamburg Embroideries,
CHOICE STYLES, VERY LOW.
NEW JEWELRY
Very handsome and desirable.
French Tourist Belts,
NEW LOT, JUST OPENED.
NEC

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Brokers exempted for the Purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NATL BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest Allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

$50,000 six per cent. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, Turtle Creek Division, at 85 and interest. This Mortgage is the first lien on the road between the two cities, and is a gilt edge security and pays 7 per cent. on the investment.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. B. DAVIS,
M. W. BANKIN,
JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. ROELAND,
S. BROWN,
G. FOLLANSBEE,
J. S. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy2-v2s

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz, Charles Negley, George Shiras, Jr., J. Morgan Reed, Perry Kell.
J. K. Ely, Thomas M. Carnegie, Henry Kleber, Augt. Kleber,

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17-v1l

GEO. B. HILL..... C. HANSON LOVE..... JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by National Lines, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry or Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

jy12-v2s

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, December 16, 1872.

There was very little stir in local finances to-day. The inclemency of the weather, the near approach of the holidays, the closing up of the year, preparing for the taking of stock, making out bills and balancing up accounts, all have a tendency to make money matters quiet. At a number of the bank deposits are increasing, but the general disposition evinced is to hold on to funds; and except in urgent cases there is but little inclination to enlarge the line of discounts shown. The entire week's statement makes matters somewhat easier, but as yet nothing like money comfort is exhibited. Congress is the permanent comfort is exhibited. Congress is not, up to the present time, even attempting to, wards either permanent or temporary relief of the financial situation, and now anything in the way before the new year will be very hardly be effected. The Hon. James Nye, Senator from Nevada, passed through here yesterday on his way to Washington. In conversation on this subject while here, he stated that Congress was fully alive to the necessities of the financial situation of the country, and would no doubt give it all the attention that it properly should have. If the business of the incoming year is to be done, if the business of the incoming year is to be done, no time is to be lost. Without an increase of some kind in the circulating medium, the financial troubles which have been experienced during the last three months will not end with the close of the year. Enough gold and silver to carry on the trade of the United States is not to be had. They must be got along without, and something must be done to supply the deficiency. That it will be done is done the better it will be for both the Government and the people. The wealth of the country since the Civil War is not alone in gold and silver. They are but a moiety of the possessions belonging to the country, and the withdrawal of the legal tender caused them to cease being a circulating medium, and they became as other merchantable commodities. Nevertheless, the necessities of the Union got along without them. The most stupendous revolt known in the annals of history was put down without them, and now that peace and harmony spread their beauteous wings over all the land, it is hard to believe that he is to blight the prosperity and to mar the progress and increase of the nation, and it is to be hoped that they will not be again be depended upon for either protection of the Government or the carrying out of its legitimate functions. Paper money is the chief support and sinews of war of coin." The labor of the American people is the source of their wealth. Their energy, power and mental abilities are what have made and preserved us a nation, and our own currency, underwritten by hundreds of millions of dollars of gold and undeveloped resources belonging to the States, is the kind of a circulating medium that will carry the country through without regard as to what is money basis for foreign commerce. The United States have form for themselves a currency of their own, under which the people have grown numerous, great and happy, and why not have money peculiarly their own by which they can supply their wants, and which will in but a short time cause those complaints of to be forgotten from and upon their own soil, and bring about an equality such as has never yet been known? The growing point that the masses of the people have to say for is to make all alike, in plain words, that before the law, in politics and society, one has no more rights than another, and that no one class of people and no one interest shall be made to suffer that others may be benefited thereby. In return for a proper payment or a circulating medium based upon gold value would much protract the time for resuming the desideratum. Therefore all who have the interest of the community at heart should to the utmost of their ability exert their influence in favor of a circulating medium sufficiently large as to accommodate the increasing needs of the people, and have it made a thoroughly safe one. Then the channels of trade will not become obstructed, as they so often have been of late, and stringencies and panics, and then will come what is regarded by the Republican party as the halcyon time of prosperity, that is, the greatest good to the greatest number. This is the summit of what can be accomplished, and should prove satisfactory to all who have the future as well as the present welfare of the country at heart, knowing that all that freedom's highest aim could be to such a proportionate basis can exist.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 56 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.
Gold	112
U. S. sixes—1881	113½
" 5-20s—coupons	113¼
5-20—1867	113¼
" 1868	113¼
" 1865 new	113¼
" 1865	113¼
" 10s—coupons	109½
10-40s	108½
" —coupons	112½
Currency 6's	118½
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	93
Erie	20¾
Michigan Southern	84
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93½
Rock Island	103
North Western, Common	83½
Pacific Mail	34½
Western Union Telegraph	67½
Ohio & Mississippi	31½
Union Pacific	77½
Toledo & Wabash	34
Fort Wayne	90
Adams Express	66
American Express	61½
United States Express	48½
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express	115
Harlem	130

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	96½
Reading R. R.	97
United Cos's New Jersey	125
Oil Creek & Alleghany R. R.	59
Lehigh Valley R.	56
Philadelphia & Erie	30
Lehigh Navigation	45
Pittsburgh City 7's	103½ bid.
Central Transportation	40½

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, December 16, 1872.

ALE—Following are the quotations for well-known brands: XX, $2.50 per bbl; half do, $1.25; AXX, $3.00 per bbl; half do, $1.50; India Ale, $11 per bbl; $5.50 per half bbl.—Porter, $4 per bbl; new, $3.50 per half bbl.—Lager, $5 per bbl; half bbl, $2.50 for half do.

ASHES—Trade is quiet and prices are without change. Pearl, 10 cents; Nitrate Soda, 6½c; Pots, 5½@5¾c; Pearls, 10½@11c; Arsenic, 4c; Black Salts, 2c.

APPLES—The market has been very dull during the past week, and the receipts light. Good to choice Spys and Baldwins are selling at $2.00@2.25 per bbl for common to fair and $2.75@3.00 per bbl for fancy.

APPLE BUTTER—Choice per kettle.

BAGGING—Penn Mill, two bushel, 20c; two and a half bushel, 23c; Bolt, 25c; Kentucky, 18c; Western, 17c; Alleghany, 16c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$3.25@3.75 per bbl.

BUTTER—The receipts have been unusually large within the past few days, and the market, in consequence, has declined. Fancy roll remains unchanged; prime to choice roll 29@30. Common and inferior stock very dull; nominal at 22@25.

BEANS—Are quiet and steady. There is still a good demand, and we to fairly quoted above $3.00@3.50 per bushel for prime to choice.

BROOMS—Are in fair demand; quotations quiet and prices are unchanged, ranging from 4 to 5c per lb, according to quality.

CANDLES—Are in a jobbing way, at 8c to 9c per lb, according to quality and size of package.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied with good stock but there is little or no inquiry for any but fancy goods. Ohio, 13@14c; Western Reserve, 14@15c; Limburger, 16@18c, as to quality.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quoted at 29c per gal for round lots, and 30c per gal in small lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands; 25c per case jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

CARPETS—Ingrain, White Carpet Chain, Red, 50@55c; Colored, 45c; Penn Mill No. 1, 44; Sheeting, 44c; Nonatook, 42½c; Pittsburgh Family, 42c; Jamison, 40c; Red Chain, 40c; Cotton Chain, Twine, 30c.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 5½@5½c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is very dull, but an increased demand may be safely looked for within the next thirty days. Peaches, prime to choice, 7@8c; Apples, quartered, 3½@4; Pitted Cherries, 20@22; unpitted, 6@8c.

EGGS—The market is generally reported less active, but prices are steady. Selling at 30c for fresh, 27½ packed, 26@28, according to quality.

FLOUR—There is a continued good local demand and prices are steady. We quote as follows: Wheat, $5.50@5.75 for choice to fancy spring; Minnesotas, and $6.75@7.50 for red winter. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75 per bbl. Buckwheat, $3.50@3.75.

GRAIN—There has been an unusually brisk demand for some kinds of Grain during the past week, and prices are higher. Wheat is scarce and stocks prices are higher. Wheat is scarce and stocks prices are higher. Wheat is scarce and stocks for best active demand, and is selling readily within the range of quotations. No. 1 red would be good to prime red, and $1.80@1.85 for amber. Wheat will be in demand when it comes to receiving, would bring 2 to 3c per bushel more than red. Oats also firm and in demand, but unchanged. Sales of car lots at 41@42c per bushel for white. Corn, both Ear and Shelled, is also very scarce, and for spot delivery, prices have advanced 2c per bushel since last week. It can be realized for forward deliveries—the advanced price showing entirely to temporary scarcity in this market, caused by the inability to get cars for roads, which are pressed with business, to get it in. Rye is quiet and unchanged; 85 to 90c. Barley is nominal, and prices unchanged. Mixed oats unchanged and the offerings are light; 85 to 90 for good to prime spring, and 95c to $1 for fall.

GREEN COFFEE—The market for Rio is firmer, and the light stock—about 45,000 bags—in first hands is now under easy control. The opinion that prices will advance galas ground every hour. The late advices from Rio point also, to higher figures. An active business in January will put Coffee in a high place unless we have some fresh Rio of the Coffee crop. Prices for interior and lower quotations. As matters stand now the importers hold a strong position. Java and other mild Coffees are in full sympathy with Rio. Sugar—Fine, and grocery grades of raws in light supply at full figures. Refined steady. Rice—Carolina has advanced at the point of purchase—an unusual thing at this season—and the opinion prevails that it will not be bought as cheap this year as last. Rangoon firm at our quotation.

SUGARS—Crushed, 11½c; Granulated, 11c; Powdered, 11½c; A Coffee, 12c; B, 12¼c; Ex. C, 12½c; C, 12c; Yellow C, 11½@11¾c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime to choice, 23@24c; Roasted, in 1b packages, 28@30c; Java, 30@32c; Mocha, 32@35c.

SYRUPS—H & E, 36c; Maryland, 35c; B & E, 30c; Maple Flavor, 60c.

MOLASSES—Sugar House, 24c; Alleplow, 30c; Nutmeg, $1.25; Cloves, 85; Ginger, 25.

RICE—Carolina, 8½c; Patna Rangoon, 7½@8.

MOLASSES—Cuba Orleans, 55@60c.

HAY—The market has reacted somewhat within the past few days, and the large and liberal receipts from the adjoining country, and prices as compared with the week preceding are lower. Timothy is held at $20.50 or 21 on wagon loads in Alleghany, and it sold within the range of $20@22 before it sold up as high as $18. Baled hay is also dull, and we reduce our quotation to $28@25, according to quality—holders generally are not pressing sales, feeling confident that it will be very firm before long. Straw is bad there will not be so much in from the country.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra, 90@95; No. 2, 80.

LINSEED OIL—$1.00@1.05.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.10@1.15 per cwt; Middlings at $1.20@1.25, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.30@1.35.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

POTATOES—Are in good demand, but no change in prices; prime Peach Blows, 80c on track, and 85 to 87c out of store.

PROVISIONS—Dressed Chickens, from receipts, 12@13c; Ducks, 13@14c; Live Chickens, 60@65c per pair, and very scarce; Turkeys, $1.50@2 per dozen; Rabbits, 40@50 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, Edge, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Plain Shoulders, 6½c; Ribs, Sides, Dry Clear Rib, 9½c; Clear Sides, Breakfast Bacon, 10c; Dried Beef, 12c; Mess Pork, $15.00; Clear Mess Pork, $15.00; Sausage, 10c; Lard, in tierces, 9c; half bbls, 9½c; 10 lb pails, 9½c; Pigs Feet, in half bbls, $3.00; in kegs, $1.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 3@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is still quoted at $1.85@1.90.

Clover Seed—Choice, $6.00.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 6@6½c.

WHISKY—Is quiet and unchanged; high-wines 92@93c.

WOOL—The Wool market is rather dull once more, and the only thing to be done in this market at present is forwarding the Wools that were purchased during the last couple of weeks. There is but little doing in the way of purchasing in the hands of growers, and with the eastern markets well supplied we do not look for any material change to occur for some time to come. Prices are a shade easier, and no disposition to purchase unless at lower prices. We quote pri-

Fine Fleece	50@52
Choice tips and X	48@50
Unwashed	30@35

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS,
MONDAY, Dec. 16, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received from Ohio and Allegheny, the points where they were shipped and the name of the shipper:

Greenwald & K., Wooster, 1 car
Mitchell & Smith, Canton, 1
E. Katz, Chicago, 1
M. Varner, Chicago, 1
Dunlap & Co., Chicago, 1
C. Boggs, Mansfield, 1
Graham Bro., Mansfield, 1
Geo. L. Cyfers, Delphos, 1
G. A. Vannutin, Mansfield, 1
Alex. Taylor, Mansfield, 1
Alex. Taylor, Mansfield, 1
A. Cunningham' Mansfield, 1
S. S. Wood, Indianapolis, 1
Greenwald & K., Ernest, 1
" I. Sandusky, 1
Greenwald & K., Crestline, 1
Dan Manning, Crestline, 1
Bland & S., Bellaire, 1
Thompson & L., Bellaire, 1
Thompson & L., Bellaire, 1
John Roe, Bellaire, 1
J. Shepard & Co., Bellaire, 1
Wm. Williams, Bellaire, 1
R. C. Selcrist, Bellaire, 1
R. Coghlan & Co., Bellaire, 1
Jas. McCreary & Co., Bellaire, 1
Jas. McCreary, Bellaire, 1
Orr, Williams & Co., East Liberty, 1
Total, 50

CATTLE.

The supply on sale to-day, although comparatively light, was nevertheless larger than last week; the number, as near as we could ascertain, numbering about 1,500 head, and there were only about 200. It will be noticed that there was an increased number from the west than for some weeks past, and it seems to be likely to be the situation from this out—the adjoining country is pretty well drained, particularly of fat cattle, and drovers will be compelled to turn their attention westward—Chicago will no doubt be our main source of supply during the winter. Within a few months there were several cars on sale to-day from that point. Trade opened very dull, and it was not until late in the day that nearly all of this character were picked up at full prices early in the day; common and medium, however, did not sell as readily as could be had on Monday, and some of the commission men quoted prices down, for this particular kind, from ½ to ¾ cent per pound. There were some cattle left over unsold. There were several lots of Christmas stock, and, strange as it may appear, there were some of these left over unsold—sellers could not obtain what they considered them worth, and, notwithstanding they were among the best, they reduced in order to sell them. Hence, they will ship east. Greenwald & Kahn had 12 head of fancy steers, so fat they could scarcely walk, and would weigh, we should say, 1,600 lbs each; they were left over unsold.

HOGS.

The market was well supplied, and prices were weaker and made lower, ranging in a retail way from 4¼ to 4½c per lbs. Within a few hours wholesaled, on Sunday, at 4.15; and several smaller lots, to-day, at 4¼ to 4½c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, December 16, 1872.

Trade in Petroleum continues very dull, and the crude market is badly depressed. The consequence of the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of affairs in the producing regions. The impression prevails in this market that ere long there is a conference going on at New York in relation to the matter, but whether it will result in bringing parties to their senses, and which is prevailing just now, time alone will demonstrate. It is certainly time that there are no established prices, hence it is difficult to give quotations—producers generally seem to be operating independent of each other, and to understand the situation correctly, each one is likely to pursue his own course, and herein is where the great trouble lies. Refined is also very dull, and while 22c is the ruling price for delivered in Philadelphia, there are no buyers—exporters are still out of the market.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA R. R.

Central Ref. Co., 577 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Ref. Co., 50 bbls to Dale & Hart, York, Pa.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 945 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co., 200 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
J. Mason, 200 bbls to J. H & C., Mt. Joy, Pa.
Vesta Oil Works, 50 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Waring & Wagner, 520 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
L. Irwin & Co., 200 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Central Ref. Co., 50 bbls benzine, Wm. King, Philadelphia.
Total, 2441

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Palo A. & T. acct. Fisher Bros.	74
Commercial O. W. acct. Fisher Bro.	74
Thal Bro. acct. Steamer	315
Sunbeam O. W. acct. W. Stewart	218
American O. W. acct. Duncan	915
Peerless O. W. acct. W. Stevenson.,	273
Citizens O. W. acct. Tack & M.,	550
Eclipse O. W. acct. Tweddle &	253
Medford W. acct. J. Bushnell,	306
Total	3361

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o.	8	Shoenberger B & Co.	24
Isabella Furnace, o.	15	Brown, G & Co., o.	2
Zug & Co., o.	5	Pitts Rod & Co., o.	2
Eph Fge & Iron, o	1	Isabella Furnace, o.	21
Stevens G & Co, o	1		
Total,	78		

PITTSBURGH ST. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. F. R. R. LESSEE.

Paul Jones & Co, m.	1	Caughey & H, m.	2
Brown & Co, m	1	W. Smith, m	2
J. Reamer, m.	2	Grafton & Co, m	1
Total,	15		

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. Moorhead, m	16	J. Reamer, m.	2
Caughey & H, m.	4		
Total,	22		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight, P & Co, o.	4	W. Smith, m	2
Lewis O & P, m.	4		
Total,	10		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Carnegie K & Co, o.	1	Nimick & Co, p.	2

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, December 14.—The *Shipping List* says: The receipts of domestic for the week have been 8,178 bales against 2,500 bales for the corresponding week in 1871, and 2,000 bales in 1870. The receipts of foreign have been 846 bales.

The business of the week has been quite large for the season, comprising 1,200,000 lbs of all kinds, foreign and domestic, but from the fact that many dealers complained of a quiet market the aggregate sales of upwards of 1,000,000 lbs is now regarded as a light business for this market.

The receipts of domestic have been quite large for some weeks past and supplies are beginning to accumulate. We have now on hand, in fact, the best assortments of fleeces in the country, embracing some choice clips of Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, which holders are ready to sell on favorable terms. As it is well known that many manufacturers will have to stock up in a few weeks, we would suggest that early purchases are likely to be the best. After the 1st of January we doubt if buyers will be able to purchase as cheap as now, as active movements will be sure to lead to a higher range of prices. No fine Ohio wool there is any reason to expect at @2c ₱ ₰ during the week. Good lines of Ohio, as they run, rejecting unwash d and unmerchantable, can be bought for 67½@68c, and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania from 68@70c ₱ ₰. On Michigan fleeces a corresponding position has been made, but other descriptions of wool remain about the same as reported last week. Money is tight, and, as usual with a tight money market, buyers for prompt cash are considered desirable customers. California wools continue to attract considerable attention, and fair meets with favor at the low prices current. Now appears to us the time to stock up, and buyers should not hesitate. Some fine wools might have been quietly buying round lots the past week, including 200,000 lbs fine fleeces and 475,000 lbs Cape, Australia, New Zealand and Montevideo.

The prospects of the trade for the next four months look quite favorable. Advices from abroad indicate firm markets at all points. From Australia the shipments for the year, up to the first of October, to all ports, show a falling off of 23,000 bales compared with last year. In Great Britain stocks are unusually light and British manufacturers are fully employed. Supplies from the West are now coming in more rapidly and that section will soon be cleared of wool. A large portion of the clip remaining on hand early in November has already, in fact, been bought up by dealers, manufacturers and speculators, and in February and March wool is likely to be a scarce article. Last March choice fleeces sold as high as 80@85c, and super pulled from 80c to $1 per lb, with large supplies of wool. The demand, therefore, is liable to be such, though we do not look for these extreme prices next March, the prospect is favorable for a higher range than is now current, especially as manufacturers will not then have so large a stock of foreign to fall back on.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleece.—Included in the sales are 200,000 lbs ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia fleeces at 67½@70c; choice XX selling from 68@70; and 30,000 lbs Ohio at 66@72½c per lb. The latter price for choice. We quote: A fair quotation for good lots of Ohio, as it runs, rejecting unwashed and unmerchantable, is from 67½@68c per lb.

Michigan Fleece.—We have only to notice sales of 4,500 lbs Saturday No. 1 at 67c per lb.

Western Fleeces, &c.—The sales include 4,000 lbs light medium Indiana at 70c; 7,600 lbs X Indiana at 65½c; 8,000 lbs New Hampshire at 65c; 18,000 lbs Wisconsin at 64c; 3,000 lbs No 2 Western at 63c; and 20,000 lbs Vermont at 62c per lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial Market.

NEW YORK, December 16, 1872.

Money was active and stringent at 7 to 3-32, closing at 1-16 per day. Sterling firm; 109@ 109½ for long and 110@110¼ for short sight.

Gold dull and steady at 112¾@112⅝, closing at 112¾@112⅝. Loans 1-64 to flat for use, and 3 @5 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $43,00,000. Treasury disbursements, $64,700. Governments dull and steady. State bonds inactive. Stocks were active on Pacific Mail, Western Union, Rock Island and New York Central. The first named advanced from 71¾ to 75, closing at the highest rate. Rock Island fell from 110½ to 109 on an official notification of the issue of two millions new stock, but recovered to 110¾. A combination in Western Union advanced that stock from 73 to 80½, and New York Central, after a long period of dullness, rose from 96¾ to 97¾. Otherwise the market was dull, with light fluctuations, and closed very strong. Unusually large business was noted in Hartford & Erie first mortgage bonds at 43½ to 43¾, closing at the lower rate. Hartford & Erie stock, common, 1881, 17½; 5-20s of '62, 113; do '64, 113; do '65, 113½; new do, 115¾; do '67, 116⅝; do '68, 116¼; 10-40s, 109⅜; currency 6's, 122¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 94; Tennessee old 70; do new 59; Virginia new 50, do old 47; North Carolina old 24; do new 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Canton 101; Western Union Telegraph Co. 80½; quicksilver 44; Adams Express 72; Wells, Fargo & Co. 87½; United States Express 51½; Pacific Mail 74½; New York Central 97¾; Erie 33; Harlem 117; Michigan Central 114; Northwestern 83½; do preferred 87; Rock Island 110¾; St. Paul 84½; do preferred 77¼; Wabash 21½; Ft. Wayne 94; Chicago & Alton 111; Ohio & Mississippi 47¾; Burlington & Quincy 137¼; Lake Shore 94¾; Panama 35¾; Illinois Central 124; Union Pacific 37½; Central Pacific 102; Hartford & Erie 8½.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Total receipts for the week 8,450, or 200 less than last week, but a superior weight of holiday cattle more than makes up the deficiency, on sale to-day. 160 cars of Cornwallis, 134 of One Hundredth, 120 cars and 73 at Weehawken, making 5,850, many extra fat and heavy cattle selling at 10@16c; a few still higher; fair demand for such; next quality at 15@14c; slow and dull for poor. 1,000 head unsalable, with some thin Texans at 6½c; stock not all sold, closing in rain storm; sales: 6 cars Kentucky, 7¼ ewt., 11@13c; 3 cars Indiana, 6 ewt., 10c; 6 cars Texans, 5 ewt. poor, 6½c, 55 lbs per cwt.; 53 cars Texans mixed, 5¾ ewt., 7½@8½c; 3 cars fat do, 7¾ ewt., 1075c, 87 lbs per cwt.; 2 cars Ohio, 11¾ ewt., 15 @16½c; 1 car, 1,957 lbs gross, 1,665 lbs per cwt.; 6 cars Illinois, 7½ ewt., 11¾@12½c. Sheep receipts 25,000, or 3,000 more than last week; to-day 9,000 and rather slow at 4¾@5¼c for poor; 5¾@6½c fair to prime and 7@8½c for extra to holiday stock; sales: a car of poor Ohio 69 lbs 4¾c, a car 75 lbs Michigan 5½c; a car 83 lbs Ohio 6¼c; a car 110 lbs 7¼c; a car 122 lbs Canada 7c; a car 154 lbs 7¼c, 80, of 174 lbs 8½c; many choice sheep on sale. Hogs receipts 52,700 for the week and 1,500 to-day; trade dull; hogs lower, or 4¾@4¾c for live; 5¾@6¾c city dressed, and 5¾@5¾c western dressed; 3 cars selling at 5½c; sales: alive 2 cars, 200 lbs 4¾c; 3 cars 228 lbs 4½c.

PHILADELPHIA, December 16.—Beeves dull and higher; extra Pennsylvania and western steers $8@9; fair to good $6@7.50; common $4.50@6; ten choice brought $10. Sheep firmer; $5 to $8. Hogs higher, $6 to $6.25. Sales 3,200 beeves, 9,000 sheep and 5,000 hogs.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Cotton firm; middling upland 20c; sales of futures 16,000 bales, December 19¾@19¾c; January 19¾@19 9-16c; February 19¾@19 3-16c; March 20@20 3-16c; April 20¼@20¾c; May 20¾@20¾c; June 21c. Flour extremely dull; superfine western and State $5.30@6.60; white wheat extra $7.90@ 8.60; extra Ohio $7.00@8.65; St. Louis $7.10 @11.00. Corn meal in fair demand and firmer at $4.80@6.50. Whisky dull at 92@92c. Wheat dull; red western $1.75; amber western $1.83@1.85; No. 3 spring $1.59@1.77. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Pork firm and heavy; mess $15.75@16; new mess $15.50@15.75; prime mess western mixed 65¾@66¼; sail do 66@67c. Oats dull and heavy; old and new western mixed 46@46c; white 46@46c. Eggs in buyer's favor; western 28@29c. Coffee steady; Rio 19¼@19¾c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c. Cuba 9¾@9¾c. Molasses steady; New Orleans 60@70c. Rice quiet at 8@8½c. Petroleum: crude 12½c; refined 27@27½c. Turpentine dull at 47@47½c. Provisions—Mess pork dull and declined; new $14.75@15. Lard dull; prime steam $13.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam 7¾c; kettle 8¼@8¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, December 16.—Consols for money 91¾, and for account 91¾; American securities: 5-20s of '65, 92; do '67, 92; 10-40s, 88½; new 5s, 89¼; Erie, 42¾. Tallow 44s 9d.

PARIS, December 16.—Rentes 53 francs 70 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, December 16.—Cotton strong; middling uplnd 10¼d; Orleans 10¾d; sales 15,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and exports. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter flour 25s 6d@27s. Flour 25s@28s. Corn 27s 6d@ 28. New beef 94s. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 59s; short rib middles 48s. Petroleum: refined 19½. Turpentine 44s 6d.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, December 16.—Flour quiet and dull; western superfine $5.20@6.50; extra $6.75 @8.00. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 62@62½c. Oats firm; western mixed 47@48c; white 50c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions dull and heavy. Pork: mess $14. Bulk Meats dull; shoulders dull at 4½@4¾c; rib sides 5¾@6c; clear rib sides 6¾@ 6¾c. Bacon: shoulders 7½@7¾c; clear rib sides 8¾@8¾c. Hams: new 14½@16c. Lard dull at 8c for western. Butter firm; receipts more liberal and prices remain unchanged. Whisky advancing tendency at 93@90c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat buoyant but unsettled; No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, $1.14. Corn steady with a moderate demand. No. 2 mixed 36c cash and the latter December. Oats dull and heavy; No. 2 mixed western mixed 25½@25¾c; sail do 26@27c. Oats dull and heavy; old and new western mixed 46@46c; white 46@46c. Eggs in buyer's favor; western 28@29c. Coffee steady; Rio 19¼@19¾c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c. Cuba 9¾@9¾c. Molasses steady; New Orleans 60@70c. Rice quiet at 8@8½c. Petroleum: crude 12½c; refined 27@27½c. Turpentine dull at 47@47½c. Provisions—Mess pork dull and declined; new $14.75@15. Lard dull; prime steam $13.50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam 7¾c; kettle 8¼@8¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

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Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 16.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat buoyant

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

A Bill Regulating the Taking of Private Property for Public Use—Committee to be Appointed on the Question of Providing Cheaper Transportation from the West to the East—Revising the Mint and Coinage Laws—A Resolution Adopted in Relation to Regulating Railway Rates by the Government—The Names of Battles to be Retained on Army Registers and Regimental Colors—The President Called on for Information Relative to Affairs in Louisiana—The Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 16, 1872.

SENATE.

THE KANSAS ELECTION BRIBERY.

Mr. MORTON stated that the Election Committee, during the recent recess, had not investigated the charges against Mr. Caldwell, of Kansas, owing to the difficulty of getting the members together.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CARPENTER, regulating the taking of private property for public use.

The bill provides that in all cases in which Congress has appropriated, or shall hereafter appropriate, money for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of any fort, magazine, arsenal, dock yard, depot, postoffice, custom house, or other needful building, or has appropriated or shall hereafter appropriate money for the purchase of any real estate for any public use, the President of the United States shall designate the site and cause it to be surveyed and represented by plot or map, which, together with an estimate of its value and situation, shall be reported to the President. If the President shall approve thereof, it shall be the duty of said Secretary to procure to the United States the title of such site or real estate, if the same can be procured at and for a fair price and compensation; but if the same cannot be so obtained, or if said real estate or any part thereof shall be held and owned by infants, lunatics, or other persons incapable of conferring a title, or belong to unknown owners, in any such case the matter shall be referred to the Department of Justice, and it shall become the duty of the Attorney General to apply to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which the same shall be situated, with the view of obtaining the property by legal proceedings in the manner set forth in the bill.

By Mr. POMEROY, granting right of way to the Kansas and Colorado Railroad; also to extend the time for payment by settlers on Osage lands in Kansas.

DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT WORKS.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY, the Secretary of War was instructed to communicate any information he may have concerning the damage done to the Government works at Duluth by the late storm, and as to the cost of repairing them.

CHEAPER TRANSPORTATION.

Mr. WINDOM called up his resolution for the appointment of a committee of five on the question of providing cheaper transportation from the west to the east. He modified the resolution by making the members of the committee seven.

Mr. HAMILTON (Md.) demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN wanted the question referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. STEVENSON objected to that reference, because the Committee on Commerce was not fit to consider the right of the Federal Government to construct internal improvements.

Mr. THURMAN said this question had already been exhaustively considered. If the object was to get a report on it, leaving its legal aspects untouched, he would support the resolution.

After further discussion the resolution was passed—yeas 36, nays 3—Messrs. Coie, Vickers and Hamilton.

PRIVILEGES TO RAILROADS.

Mr. CASSERLY introduced a bill granting the California Central Narrow Gauge Railroad Company certain rights over public lands at Benicia, California. Referred.

EXCHANGE OF BONDS.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the House bill authorizing the exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds. As amended, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds, in other respects of the same class and description, provided the expense of their issue be paid by the owner thereof, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Mr. SHERMAN also reported favorably from the Finance Committee the House bill

REVISING THE MINT AND COINAGE LAWS,

with amendments, among which is one providing for a trade silver dollar of the weight of 420 grains Troy, a silver half dollar of 212½ grains, and a quarter dollar and a dime, respectively one-half and one-fifth the weight of the fifty cent coin. All these silver coins are to be legal tenders at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding four dollars in any one payment.

RELIEF BILL.

A bill was introduced by Mr. CRAGIN for the relief of Miles Greenwood, of Cincinnati.

THE NEW SLOOPS OF WAR.

Mr. CRAGIN gave notice that he would call up to-morrow the bill reported by him from the construction of ten sloops of war.

REGULATING RAILWAY RATES.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire how far Congress is authorized to regulate the rates of fares and transportation on railroads in States under that provision which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce between States, and also to inquire as to the power of Congress to authorize the construction and operation of railroads passing into or through two or more States, and to report by bill or otherwise.

FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

Mr. CAMERON called up the French Spoliation bill, and spoke in its favor.

Mr. VICKERS followed in advocacy of the bill, which was then laid aside informally.

AMENDMENT RECEDED FROM.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate receded from its amendment to the Internal Revenue bill providing for the appointment of twenty-five additional revenue agents.

THE BED OF BEAVER LAKE.

Mr. PRATT submitted a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill relating to the bed of Beaver Lake, Indiana.

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. STEVENSON, to accept the Louisville and Portland Canal and reduce the tolls.

By Mr. HAWLEY (Ill.), for a horse railroad on the Rock Island bridge.

By Mr. MERRIMON, authorizing free banking, also prescribing legal notice to advertisements to papers printed in the district where the service is required.

By Mr. COX (N. Y.), for the resumption of specie payment.

By L. Mr. MYERS (Pa.), to repeal the law requiring double rates of postage on matter not fully prepaid.

By Mr. DUKE (Va.) to repeal the tax on tobacco; also to authorize any practicing physician to import medical books for his own use free of duty.

By Mr. FARWELL (Ills.), for further refunding of the public debt.

By Mr. WALLS (Fla.), granting one million acres of public lands to the Brown Theological Institute in Florida; also for a like grant to the Agricultural College in Florida.

By Mr. TAFFE, for a bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City.

COMPENSATION FOR COTTON.

Mr. GARFIELD presented a petition of the two sons of the late Senator Douglas for compensation for cotton taken from them in North Carolina during the war.

OUR SOLDIERS SUSTAINED.

Mr. HALE (Me.) offered the following preamble and concurrent resolution:

WHEREAS, The national unity cannot fail to be strengthened by the remembrance of the services of those who fought in the battles of the Union in the late war of rebellion; therefore be it

Resolved, As an expression of the sentiment of Congress, that no measures be taken toward removing from army registers or from regimental colors of the United States, the names of battles inscribed.

Agreed to—Yeas 115, nays 53. No Republican voted against the resolution, and only four Democrats for it; namely, Messrs. Getz, Hibbard, Parker (New Hampshire), and Manson.

RAILWAY CHARTER.

Mr. AVERILL introduced a bill granting a charter to the Northern Central Railroad Company of Minnesota.

ELECTION OF POSTMASTERS.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a resolution instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire as to the propriety of the election of postmasters. Adopted.

CARRYING SEEDS, ETC., BY MAIL.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the transportation through the mails of agricultural and flowering seeds, cuttings, roots, scions, &c., at the rate of two cents for every four ounces weight, not to exceed four pound packages. Passed.

EXTENDING TIME.

Mr. DUNNELL (Minn.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill extending for six months the time for the completion of the Winona & St. Peter's Railroad. Passed—117 to 22.

NO FOREIGNERS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. MORGAN (Ohio) moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill proposing to amend the Constitution so as to make naturalized citizens eligible to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. Rejected—yeas 84, nays 71—less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

THE LOUISIANA MUDDLE.

Mr. COX (N. Y.) moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution reciting that the State Government of Louisiana is now administered by orders from the Federal Courts, supported by Federal bayonets, such a condition of things being subversive of civil government, and dangerous to liberty, and requesting the President to inform the House why the executive of the United States interfered in the affairs of that State, giving all the facts; also to give all information on that subject relative to the conduct of E. H. Durrell, United States Judge there, so that the House may determine what steps, if any, ought to be taken in consequence of such interference in the political affairs of Louisiana.

Mr. STEVENSON (Ohio) asked Mr. Cox to omit the preamble.

Mr. COX consented to that and to the insertion of the words "If not incompatible with public interests."

Mr. ELDRIDGE (Wis.) asked Mr. Cox not to insert those words. There could be no such thing as incompatibility with public interests in a matter of that kind. Congress was entitled to know by what right or authority the President interfered in the civil Government of the State.

Mr. COX said he had inserted those words so as to have the resolution adopted without any partisan or acrimonious discussion. He only wanted the facts to come out and all the basis for the President's action in that most important matter.

Mr. STORER denied that the President had interfered in any way in the Louisiana matter except to order the execution of the mandates of the United States Court.

Mr. COX declined to take the statement of Mr. Sypher or of newspapers in the matter.

Mr. STORER—I will furnish proof of it.

Mr. COX—The gentleman cannot speak for the President.

Mr. BINGHAM suggested to Mr. Cox to strike out the allusion to Judge Durrell, as the information which the President would furnish would necessarily cover that point.

Mr. COX said he did not intend to amend the resolution any further.

Mr. SCHOFIELD (Pa.) asked Mr. Cox to omit the closing words of the resolution "so that the House may judge, &c.," which he thought implied that the House would do something perhaps offensive.

Mr. COX declined to accede to the suggestion.

Many Republican members—"Let us vote it down."

The resolution was rejected—yeas 79, nays 99—a party vote.

Mr. STEVENSON (Ohio) offered a resolution, which was adopted without division, requesting the President to communicate information relative to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and what action, if any, he has taken with regard thereto.

BILLS REPORTED.

Bills to enforce the stipulations of the Convention with Venezuela of the 25th of April, 1866, and to amend the law of the 18th of August, 1856, regulating the consular and diplomatic service, were reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and were ordered printed and recommitted.

REBELLIOUS STATES.

Mr. SMITH (N. Y.) offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to guard against the dangers threatening the liberties of the people of Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas, and to guarantee a Republican form of government, to avoid the danger of civil war in the several states of the Union. Adopted.

The House then, at 3 P. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Schofield (Pa.) in the chair, on the

DEFICIENCY BILL.

The bill appropriates $1,699,832, comprising the following items: for postal cards for the quarter, $50,000; for books, and for pouches to contain registered letters, $3,000; for coast survey vessels, $150,000; for continuing the coast survey, $20,000; for census expenses, $12,000; for the captors of the rebel ram Albemarle, $202,912; for lithographing copies of patents, $20,000; for improving Government property in the District of Columbia, $1,241,920.

Mr. GARFIELD explained the various items in detail, replying to questions in regard to the Albemarle matter, and giving a full explanation of the item for the improvement of Government property in the District of Columbia.

After a long discussion on the latter subject the committee rose without action, and the House adjourned.

THE OLD WORLD.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SHIPWRECKED EMIGRANTS RESCUED.

LONDON, December 16.—Information has been received here that the eighty persons who were believed to have perished by the stranding of the emigrant ship Franklin, from Hamburg for San Francisco, off the Island of Vieland, have been rescued.

DISORDERLY FENIAN AMNESTY MEETING.

LONDON, December 16.—An open air meeting was held in Stockton on Sunday in favor of Fenian amnesty, at which 12,000 persons were present. The crowd was very disorderly, and there was some fighting, during which several persons were injured. Irish and Welsh, who were outnumbered. The Irish charged on the platforms, and carried off the Irish flags and trampled them in the mud. Ogden was announced to speak, but failed to appear.

TIRED OF BRAZIL.

The laborers who emigrated from England to Brazil to work on farms have petitioned the Brazilian Government to assist them to return home. Letters have been received from them giving accounts of the hardships they have suffered, and warning their friends against coming to that country.

MEXICO.

COUNTING THE VOTE.

MATAMORAS, December 16.—The delegates assembled to count the municipality vote commenced quarreling. To prevent a row the troops were called out. Two delegates opposed to Galvan on their election, which was made by Cortina, failed to appear. It is supposed they have been kidnapped. Great excitement prevails. The delegates becoming indignant at the interference of the troops, retired without counting the votes.

NEW TARIFF.

The Government has abolished the franchise granted to the merchants here, and the new tariff will go into effect on January 1st.

THE FRONTIER COMMISSION.

The frontier commission is busily at work. Cortina's private Secretary, Cordona, is very active procuring witnesses to substantiate counter claims.

FRANCE.

THIERS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY.

PARIS, December 16.—President Thiers appeared before the Committee of Thirty to-day, and explained his position. He said the only remedy for the present difficulties was the organization of the Second chamber. Ministerial responsibility existed already. The Executive was [illegible] in calling it their acts any other *modus vivendi* which the committee might propose, and promised to confer freely with them to that end.

The President's words had a most conciliatory effect.

GERMANY.

PERSONAL.

BERLIN, December 16.—*Spencer's Gazette* says Bismark will resign the Presidency of the Prussian Cabinet, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Prince Frederick William has arrived at Wiesbaden, whither he went by the advice of his physician, to take the waters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

A Wild Animal Prowling About the County and Making Sheep Scarce—It is Captured and Discovered to be a Large Panther.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LILLY, December 16.

The quiet village of Scalp Level was startled on Saturday morning by the intelligence of some wild animal visiting the farmers, and making sad havoc among sheep. A few of the farmers started in pursuit, and traced it about half a mile from the house of Mr. John Hoffman to a cliff of rocks where it had its cave. All their endeavors were in vain until they got a large dog to enter, when it showed fight, and rushed out after the dog. Mr. David Hoffman shot it in the shoulders, and it went back into its cave and remained there, and all their endeavors were in vain to dislodge him. Here there was trouble, and not knowing what to do, it was concluded to blockade the entrance until the following day. On sabbath morning the people flocked there from all parts of the country until about ten o'clock; there were about forty people, and the excitement became intense. What should they do then? Some began to quarry the rocks, others to dig until they got near the varmint, and the animal became so enraged that he growls were most terrific. Mr. Joseph Orris, with his steady and sure aim, shot him with eight balls in the head. They then could see that the animal was dead, and Mr. John Orr crept through the cleft of rocks and secured the body and found it was a large panther. It was eight and one-half feet long. Mr. Hoffman conveyed it to Scalp Level, where, to their surprise, in weighed one hundred and three pounds.

G. E. C.

An Intellectual Treat.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

On Sunday evening last St. Paul's Cathedral contained an audience of several thousand persons, to greet the brilliant Irish orator, Very Rev. Father Boylan, who occupied the pulpit. This learned gentleman fully filled the great expectations of all who were drawn, through the fame that preceded him, into the Cathedral. He is a true Irish Celt—tongue, orator, and so by nature first, and training, education and high cultivation afterwards. His lecture was a grand and unusual literary treat, rivaling, both in substance and delivery, the very best efforts of Father Tom Burke, whose name and fame as an orator of extraordinary ability is now known to all intellectual people. True wit, genuine humor, combined with stubborn historical facts, fiery eloquence and fine elocution, rendered Father Boylan's lecture one of the very best and most brilliant we have ever had the pleasure of hearing, at home or abroad. It will be a matter of congratulation to those who were present on the occasion, as well as to those who failed to hear the gifted Irish orator, to learn that he will deliver a second lecture in St. Paul's on New Year's evening, on "The causes of Irish discontent and the means of obtaining Ireland's Liberty," a subject which will prove at once both interesting and instructive in the handling of so gifted an orator. The proceeds will go towards the establishment of a new college in Ireland, in the interests of which project Father Boylan is now in this country collecting funds.

The Smokers' Retreat.

The establishment which is presided over by Mr. Samuel A. Baer, at No. 132 Smithfield street, is certainly one of the most attractive in the city to an devotees of the weed, for the reason that everything that delights the smoker's eye in the way of tobacco, cigars, &c., is kept there always on hand, and in such quantity and quality that he never is at a loss to get what he desires. Mr. Baer is thoroughly conversant with the trade, and understands its peculiarities well. Many who are now his patrons became so from the fact that when they failed to get what they wanted elsewhere, Baer always had it on hand. Just now the stock has been replenished with a fine assortment of the choicest tobacco and cigars, together with pipes, pouches, meerschaums, cigar holders and cases, any of which would make an acceptable present to a friend who is accustomed to indulge in the luxury of smoking. In getting supplies of tobacco or cigars, or smokers' material for your own use, or for the benefit of others, you will find it especially advantageous to drop into Baer's, 132 Smithfield street.

Coming Pleasures.

Of course Christmas is coming, and with it winter weather that will render it impossible for you to enjoy the day in visiting your friends unless you have previously supplied yourself with a warm suit of clothing, neatly and fashionably made, and of the proper kind of material, from such a house as that of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., south-west corner of Wood street and Fifth Avenue. There is a fresh holiday stock in store and you will have no difficulty in pleasing your fancy.

Every one using a Weed will tell you it is the best Sewing Machine in use, and a call will satisfy you that this is the case. 116 Market street.

HOME NEWS.

THE BEAVER VALLEY.

We will commence on Thursday next a series of very interesting articles, entitled "The Beaver Valley." These articles will prove very interesting, giving many reminiscences of olden times and growth of the many towns in the Valley to this time. They have been prepared by an experienced writer, and will be issued in dates, etc. Parties living in the Beaver Valley should leave their orders with our agents at Sewickley, Freedom, Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver C. H., Sharon, Fallston, New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Homewood, Clinton, Wampum, New Post, Moravia, Mahoning Town and New Castle, who will supply them with the GAZETTE by the week or month.

Gas at Connellsville.

The good people of Connellsville are jubilant over their new gas lights. On Wednesday night last the gas was first "let on." Several of the stores are beautifully lighted. The dwelling houses and streets will also in due time be lighted. We congratulate the Connellsvillians on their *luminous* prospect.

Will Filed.

Yesterday the will of the late Dennis Leonard Esq., was filed in the office of Register Gray. The document is quite a lengthy one, and details with minuteness and business exactitude the various bequests. By its provisions the estate, consisting principally of properties in various parts of the city, is equitably divided between his wife and children. Its value is not estimated, but as the property generally is in valuable sections of the city, the aggregate is very handsome.

Coroner's Inquest.

The inquest in the case of William Haue who was killed at the outer depot, as previously mentioned, was held at the Coroner's office yesterday.

The testimony showed that the switch had been turned for the preceding train, and the express was signaled that the switch was open, but did not heed the signal, and the express ran on the track. It was coupling the switching to the express engine about two hours afterward that the deceased met his death.

The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Fire at the Liberty Oil Works.

An alarm of fire was sounded from box 75, corner of Butler and Forty-eighth streets, about seven o'clock last evening, occasioned by a fire at the Liberty Oil Works of Messrs, Boggs & Co., located on Forty-eighth street, near the Allegheny river. The fire destroyed the shed and a small quantity of oil, but through prompt-ness and efficiency of the Fire Department the flames did not reach the main works. The loss will amount to about one hundred dollars. During the five two of the firemen were trying to carry the hose across a ditch full of oil. The log across the ditch rolled over—two pairs of pants were ruined.

Candidates Nominated.

At a late meeting of the Directors of the Young Men's Mercantile Library the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year on the "regular" ticket, viz.: Col. J. R. Sweltzer, John McKain, James M. Bell, James Collard and A. J. Parsons.

The committee have unanimously agreed upon the following candidates, all of whom will serve, if chosen at the approaching election:

President—Malcolm Hay.
Vice President—Henry Holdship.
Secretary—Berry Butler.
Treasurer—Robert Bell.
Directors—J. B. Jackson, J. McH. Reinhart.
Auditor—B. G. Follansbee, F. Rinehart.

The South Side Shooting Affray.

The parties implicated in the fracas shooting affair, were brought before Deputy Mayor Heise yesterday morning at the appointed hour, witnesses were examined, but no definite result was arrived at." The girl would not testify to the identity of the defendants, she said it was so dark she could not recognize them. There is considerable mystery about this case. That Mr. Ehrler was shot by one of a gang of men prowling around his house at a late hour is certain. Why they were there is known only to the connivance of the girl or for marauding purposes is something that cannot be arrived at, at present.

The prisoners were all held under $2,000 bail for their appearance at court, and the girl Schultz was held in the sum of five hundred dollars to appear as a witness.

Death From Lock-Jaw.

John Wolder, by trade a mason, some time ago went to Etna Borough to do some work on the Isabella Furnace. While there at work on a scaffold a few days since. It, by some mishap gave way precipitating the man to the ground and injuring him slightly about the foot. He went to his boarding house near by and thought very little about the affair. The limb grew worse by day and he received no care, at last a physician was summoned who pronounced his case lock-jaw. The doctor ordered his removal to some place, where he would receive proper care. On Saturday he was taken to the Allegheny hospital, but just as he got to the door, he breathed his last. His remains were then taken to Allegheny, to a house on Green street, where his mother resides. Yesterday he was buried from her home.

[illegible] Meeting.

On Sunday evening the anniversary meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held in the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny. A large audience was present, and the exercises proved of much interest.

Rev. Mr. Woodburn, the pastor of the church, preached the annual sermon, after which the report of the board of managers was read, which showed the Society to be in a most flourishing condition.

The interesting report prepared by the Secretary, Mrs. J. F. Estep, was read by Mr. G. R. Lanman. This society is auxiliary to the present society located in Boston. Its object is to send out women as missionaries to labor especially for the elevation and Christianization of heathen women.

A number of the ladies present were enrolled as new members.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Physician to the Board of Health of the city of Pittsburgh, reports the following as the number of deaths for the week ending December 14, 1872:

Intemperance, 2; accident, 1; apoplexy, cerebral, 1; cancer, 1; consumption, 11; convulsions, 3; croup, 2; congestion of lungs, 1; disease of the bladder, 1; diptheria, 1; debility, 3; diarrhœa, 1; disease of the heart, 1; disease of the liver, 1; dropsy, 2; dropsy on the brain, 2; epilepsy, 1; erysipelas, 1; scarlet fever, 1; hemorrhage from bowels, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; inflammation of lungs, 1; inflammation of stomach, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 2; pneumonia, 9; premature birth, 1; syphilis, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; unknown, 3; whooping cough, 1; still births, 3.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 14; 1 to 2, 5; 2 to 5, 3; 5 to 10, 2; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 6; 30 to 40, 4; 40 to 50, 5; 50 to 60, 5; 60 to 70, 3; 70 to 80, 6; 80 to 90, 1. Males, 29; females, 28; white, 50; colored, 2; total, 57.

Hard on a Brother Chip.

We have received from the editors of the Pottsville *Miner's Journal*, says the New York *Evening Post*, a copy of their presentation "chromo," together with a printed list giving a full description of the work of its production. The name given to the "chromo" (which is an inferior woodcut, worth about one mill,) is "Home Delights," and it represents the fond father of a family amusing his youngsters. It is probably the worst drawing we have ever seen. "This unrivalled picture," say the proprietors of the *Journal*, "is produced from twenty-four blocks" (glued together). They further assert that it contains more cubic inches of oil than any other work of the kind in the country. Accompanying their prospectus they send us a private note (printed on the same sheet,) in which they tell us that we need the very first proof to all editors) of our new and unrivalled chromo." Following the assertion that "check" is a journalistic virtue, they inform us that if we do not give the "chromo" an appropriate welcome they will send the portrait of the artist who drew it. We give it an appropriate welcome.

FIRE AT TURTLE CREEK.

A Dwelling and Grocery Destroyed.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock a fire occurred at Turtle Creek, by which the house and store of Mrs. Banks was destroyed. The building was a new two story frame house, located on Mellon's plan of lots. The first floor was used as a grocery, and the upper story was occupied by Mrs. Banks and her family. About midnight Mrs. B. came and stirred up the fire, and about three o'clock she was aroused by a dense volume of smoke, by which she was nearly suffocated. She found that the house was in flames, and proceeded to rescue her three children, which she succeeded in doing with considerable difficulty, just in time to save them from the flames.

Mrs. Banks had an unusual large stock of goods on hand, all of which including the furniture, &c., was destroyed. The loss will amount to about two thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is not known.

THE BRADDOCKS ROBBERY.

Recovery of the Stolen Goods.

The robbery at the residence of W. S. Packer, Esq., at Braddock's Field, which was committed on the night of the 4th inst, will be remembered. The burglary was one of the most extensive that has been committed in this vicinity for some time. The thieves succeeded in carrying off several valuable silk dresses, some lace goods and a large quantity of silver plate and jewelry, valued at about $600. Detective Scott spent two days at Braddocks, but was unable to obtain any clue to the robbers. Though several parties were suspected when the supposed clues were followed out the suspected parties were found innocent. It soon became evident that the guilty parties were not in Braddocks, and it was supposed that they had come to the city. This was made more apparent by the finding of a silver cake basket under a bridge at Hazelwood, and which was recognized as one of the stolen articles.

While Detective Scott was working at Braddocks Detective Herron was looking through the pawn shops of the city, and last week succeeded in discovering the goods in a pawn shop on Wylie street. The goods, to the value of six hundred dollars, had been pawned for sixty dollars. The recovery of the goods was kept secret in the hope that the thief might be found. The search proved unsuccessful, and it is thought that the burglars have left the city. All of the goods were recovered, with the exception of a part of the silver ware.

Letters Held for Postage.—H. L. Bollman, McKeesport, Pa., 1c; J. P. Leam, McKeesport, Pa., 2c; O. K. Taylor, Brownsville, Pa., 3c; Trust & Hahn, Baltimore, Md., 3c; I. Magor, North Springfield, Mo., 3c.

Rosenbaum & Fleisheman,
76 Market street.
2w

BREVITIES.

....Not good walking yesterday.

....A box received at City Hall was directed to the "mayer" of Pittsburgh.

....The snow that fell yesterday, covering our streets, gave the city a wintry appearance.

....Horses on the various car lines had a hard time yesterday, owing to the snow covered tracks.

....The Apportionment Committee, lately appointed by Councils, will hold a meeting this afternoon.

....A literary and musical entertainment will be given this evening at the Female College, Eighth street.

....Rev. S. F. Scovel will lecture in the Shady Side Presbyterian Church, this evening. Subject "Rome."

....The Police Committee will hold an important meeting this afternoon at two o'clock, at the Mayor's office.

....A man was seriously injured at the outer depot of the P. R. R., about eleven o'clock last night but the particulars could not be ascertained.

....The musical notes of the sleigh bells, accompanied with the grating of the runners over the cobble stones, broke the stillness of the midnight air last evening. The first of the season.

Church goers in the vicinity of Soho complain of being much annoyed on Sunday, by a crowd of roughs, who loaf about the church doors, using vile language and creating a great disturbance.

....An old trunk was found along the banks of the creek, near Yates' stables, Oil City, yesterday, which contained packages of that dangerous compound known as dualine. It was taken to a safe location.

....On Sunday thieves entered the office of the Allegheny Trust and Banking Company, of Oil City. They found nothing of value, however, but they had scattered through all the desks and drawers. The vault had not been tampered with, as they undoubtedly thought it too much for them to undertake.

....A number of the members of the Allegheny police force presented Officer Kirker with a handsome mace, in lieu of the one he broke over dry goods box, before made, etc. The mace was a marvellous piece of workmanship, and decorated most beautifully, undoubtedly by fair hands. The silver mounting must have cost less than one thousand dollars.

....Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, announce several more of their late publications on our first page to-day. Our readers can rely on this firm attending to their orders promptly. It is one of the largest and one of the best publishing houses in the United States. If there is any particular publication you want, write to them, and they will forward it to you.

....Yesterday afternoon the South Side members of Councils held a caucus meeting in City Clerk Morrow's office, City Solicitor Bing, for the purpose of agreeing upon the candidates for the South Side offices, which are to be filled by councils. Considerable discussion and balloting ensued, but the meeting finally adjourned without being able to agree upon the candidates. It is probable that a caucus of Republican members alone will soon be held.

....Rev. Thomas N. Orr, of Philadelphia, formerly pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Anderson street, Allegheny, lectured in that church last evening, on the subject of "Outgrowing Our Religion." The lecturer evinced the fact that the Rev. gentleman was familiar with the subject from possessing a large quantity himself. The lecture was very interesting, and was listened to by a large audience. The proceeds were for the benefit of the Sunday School.

....Christmas is near at hand, and as every household which contains children, must or should have a Christmas tree, we give the following as a good plan:—Set the stem of the tree in a box, across the top of which transverse pieces of wood should be nailed to hold the tree firmly in its place; the earth not being sufficient for this purpose. Then nail on the cover to the box with earth or sand, and cover the top with moss. Ground pine or ivy can be trailed over the moss.

....Near Oil City, some time during last week, a hundred and forty pounds of nitro glycerine were stolen from the Roberts Torpedo Company, on the Methew farm. Mr. Saunders came to town and made information to the police, by whom the guilty party was arrested. The explosive in the house of Thomas Griffith, in the heart of the city. Griffith and an accomplice named Jacob Critman were arrested and taken before Justice Bates, who held them in the sum of $1,000 bail for appearance at court, in default of which they were remanded to jail. Griffith, in whose house the dangerous compound was found, has a wife and six children, the oldest of which is not over twelve years of age.

....Within a few days certain changes are to be made in the Custom House in Pittsburgh, decided upon for the purpose of giving the United States District Attorney increased office facilities, the present quarters occupied by that official, are entirely too small. It is proposed, therefore, to make a door in the partition wall, and by taking out a portion of the room now occupied by the U. S. Marshal, and then devote these two rooms for the Attorney's office. The Marshal will change his headquarters to the other side of the building to the apartment occupied by the local inspectors, and these two officials will find a resting place in the third story in a room provided for the purpose.

....This morning His Honor Judge Mekeman, of the U. S. Circuit Court, and U. S. District Attorney Hampton start on a trip to Washington City in reponse to an invitation from President Grant. They go over the Connellsville route, and have been favored with a special car. The visit is with the facts in relation to several days, bears no political significance as has been intimated by some of our contemporaries, but is purely one of a fraternal character. The rumor that has gained currency to the effect that Judge Mekeman will resign the office of the District Attorneyship for another term might have some force were it not at total variance with the facts. He will positively be a present official does not expire until February 15th, 1874, and applicants therefore need be in no haste to apply.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR CALLOW disposed of five cases yesterday.

TWENTY-ONE common cases were disposed of by Mayor Blackmore at the hearing yesterday morning.

THOS. Scantlend the cigar store of Mr. Eaton, on Centre avenue, on Sunday night, and stole seventy-five dollars worth of cigars. No arrests have been made.

DETECTIVE HERRON yesterday arrested a young man named Bill Barry, in a pawn shop, while trying to sell a pair of ladies shoes which he acknowledged he had stolen.

MARGARET LALLY, told Alderman Thomas yesterday, that Mary Lally came to her house during her absence and stole a shawl and scarf, all her own property. An officer is on the *qui vive* for Mary.

TIMOTHY SCANLON, of Mount Washington, was robbed of forty dollars on Sunday night, and he strongly suspects John Palmer, a boy who he took to live with him, but who suddenly left at the time the money was missing.

WM. BOWEN was brought down from the workhouse yesterday morning, where he had been sent some days since. He having become insane, it required four men to hold him he was so violent. He will probably be sent to Dix mont.

FRED. HENKLE, before Mayor Callow, alleges that Daniel Rasp, went for him to rasp him all over, pulled out a pistol and threatened to send him out of this mortal sphere with lightning speed, but didn't like that. So a warran is out for Daniel.

THOMAS MOONT appeared before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, and alleged that John McDaniels feloniously assaulted him, drawing a pistol upon him and threatening to blow his brains out. The parties reside on Overhill street, Eleventh ward. A warrant was issued.

MARY MALLETT alleges that her husband, An drew Mallett, has been abusing her, and knocked her down. The Mayor heard her complaint, and issued a warrant, and last evening Mr. Mallett was escorted to the lock-up, where he spent the night. The defendant keeps tavern at No. 5 Wylie street.

CONSTABLE GARRISON of Alderman Moreland's court arrested Henry Gaston who is charged by his wife Annie with getting drunk and perpetually abusing her. The officer found him in a beastly state of intoxication, and had to let him get sufficiently sober before he could arrest him. He was held for a hearing.

MARY BURNS was arrested by Officer Melvany last night, and brought to the lock-up. He found the woman suffering from an aberration of the mind. She was arrested only a day or two ago for getting drunk and fined six dollars, which her husband paid. She will probably be taken to some asylum to-day.

CHARLES BASSER charges C. Kalliman before Alderman Taylor with defrauding his creditors. Kalliman used to be proprietor once of a jewelry store, somewhere on Penn street. He had some creditors, and one day he took it in his head to leave and let his bills payable go as best they might. His creditors regret this transaction and mourn their loss. So Basser on their behalf prays for redress. A warrant was issued.

AND NOW comes Mrs. C. McManus, a jewel of a woman with a tongue of unlimited length, who says before Alderman Moreland that her husband Jerry abuses her, knocks her down, strikes her with pokers and other kindred instruments. Mrs. Mc. don't want her name in the papers. She would give the reporter a dollar if he would not put it in, but reporters are beyond bribery, they never having held official positions, or been members of any ring, so it is recorded that the Alderman did not think stern McManus's crime sufficient to fine him, but let him off on payment of costs.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. J. W. Mills, of the Sewickley M. E. Church, has been holding a series of interesting meetings for some weeks, and will continue them for some time. A general class meeting was held last night.

***Mrs. D. K. Mozier, wife of Rev. Mr. Mozier, a Methodist Minister connected with one of the churches of Allegheny died suddenly on Saturday morning of appoplexy. The remains of the deceased will be taken to Oswego, New York her former home for burial.

***Mr. S. M. Kier, late proprietor of the Parker House, Parker's Landing, gave his friends a grand complimentary dinner upon his retirement, as "Host of the Mansion," on December 13th. Some three hundred gentlemen and ladies sat down to a bountiful bill of fare including all the delicacies the season affords. Speeches were made, and toasts, of course, were drank. Many kind wishes and God-speed want with the kind hearted host and estimable lady upon their retirement from a position which they did so well fill.

Extra! Extra!
Holiday Goods!

We have just received and will sell at much reduced prices:

1,000 dozen initial and motto handkerchiefs.
400 dozen hemstitched linen handkerchiefs.
200 dozen gent's linen handkerchiefs.
150 dozen silk fichus and scarfs, all shades.
1,200 real lace collars and cuffs; also a full line of kid gloves, lined Berlin gloves, velvet and felt hats, pocketbooks, satchel belts, sashes and sash ribbons, and a full line of fancy goods, suitable for presents. Call and examine.

Rosenbaum & Fleisheman,
76 Market street.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

The first case taken up before Judge Sterrett was that of James Logan vs. John C. Howley. Action to recover wages alleged to be due. Verdict for plaintiff for $9 23.

The case of James L. Gulley vs. William Pierce was next taken up. This was an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract for wood. Verdict for plaintiff for $97 60.

The next case called was that of Smith & Co., owners of tow boat Picket, against Coursin & Dixon. Action for towing. On trial.

Before Judge Collier the case of Wm. Lindsay vs. Thomas W. Lindsay, J. S. Negley et al. was taken up. This was an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract in failing to take a tract of oil land in West Virginia which defendants had agreed to purchase. The claim amounts to about ten thousand dollars. It has been up twice before the Supreme Court. Messrs. Acheson and Chilliant appear for plaintiff, and Messrs. Marshall and Brown for defendant. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

6. Eberle vs. Flocker.
216. Luther vs. Carvit et. al.
16. Ocean National Bank vs. Manns.
29. Gunderman vs. McCune et al.
33. Graight vs. Herron.
21. Corbett vs. Lewis.
35. Hard & Pollard vs. McMahon.
166. Mueller vs. Phrenzenger et. al.
171. Wilson et al. vs. Morris et al.
193. Brady vs. Sherlock.
28. Fisher Bros vs. Beyner.
69. Stewart vs. McDonald.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

The Allegheny Small-pox Hospital robbers, Wm. Penn Herriott and George McFarland, were put on trial. The circumstances of this case are still fresh in the minds of our readers. The jury found Herriott guilty of the larceny of the goods, and McFarland guilty of receiving them. The prisoners were remanded for sentence.

The next case called was that of George Kingsland, the policeman charged with felonious assault upon Thomas L. McClelland. The parties, it will be remembered, were principals in a "shooting sensation," which occurred on Liberty street, last week. It will be remembered that Kingsland approached McClelland and after a few words of conversation in reference to Kingsland's wife